THE (U) GILKEYS

A HISTORY OF THE
EARLY AMERICAN
GILKEYS AND THEIR
DESCENDANTS . . . .

BY

Geo. L. Gilkey

MERRILL . . . WISCONSIN . . . 1950

GEORGE L. GILKEY
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Nov.12,1948

Dear Miss Guilkey:

I am working on the genealogy of the Gilkey family. I have a vast amount of data and may have something of interest to you.

In Ireland where the Gilkeys settled for a few years after leaving Scotland and before coming to America, I find the name spelled Gilkey in most cases although Guilkey is used sometimes. On this side some of the southern Gilkeys spelled it with a U as you do.

I think there is no doubt but what we are of the same family. Would you be kind enough to give me the name of each direct Gilkey or Guilkey ancester as far back as you have it and indicate what part of the country or Ireland they came from. It may be I have your father or grandfather listed in my records.

Thanking you I remain

sincerely yours

Geo. L. Gilkey

1961914

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C O N T E N T S

THE GILKEYS

Some introductory remarks by one of them

Herbert James Gilkey

The name Gilkey is considered unusual if not rare, although a great many people are of Gilkey name and many more are of Gilkey lineage. A crude estimate from telephone directory studies places the total living Gilkeys in the United States at two thousand or upwards; say one Gilkey to each sixty or seventy thousand of U.S. population. Persons of Gilkey blood and the traceable ancestors comprise a sizable total. Outside of the United States, except, of course, in Scotland and Ireland, the name is rarely to be found. Many names resemble Gilkey, but in most cases, this is probably without significance or accidental, i.e.: Gilkie, Gilk, Gilker, Gilkerson. The name has sometimes been spelled Guilkey but this is not supported by the known records. There is some excuse for saying that it used to be MacGilkey, as that may descend from the original M'Gillekehr, although the writer has found none of that name in America.

THE BREADALBANE GILKEYS

In a fascinating record, known to historians as "The Black Book of Taymouth", is the ancient story of an event which took place on June 10, 1547, in the Breadalbane Charter Room, of Castle Kilchurn, on Loch Awe, in the Central Highlands of Scotland. Donald, Finla and Duncan Gilkey (spelled M'Gillekeyr then) joined fortunes with the House of Glenurchy. This was the house of Breadalbane, founded by the First Laird of Loch Awe, handed down to Sir Colene of Glenurchy, then to Sir Duncan Campbell, and on to his younger brother, John Campbell, titled the Fifth Laird of Glenurchy.

"The Black Book" was kept by Master William Bowie, family notary and pedagogue to the grandsons of Sir Duncan Campbell, the Seventh Laird of Glenurchy and was dedicated in June, 1598. This book was kept to record successive acquisitions of property, inventories, expenditures and the agreements made with all clans and families who united in mutual support of the House of Glenurchy and gave bond to that effect.

To share with the reader the pleasure of knowing this old document as it is, the words contained are printed here exactly in the language and spelling of that day, followed by the modernized version.

BAND of the M'GILLEKEYRS

The secund day of Junii anno domini etc XLVII yeris at the Castell of Glenurguhay Donald M'Gillekehr Fynla M'Gillekehr his son Duncan M'Gillekehr and Neil M'Coull V'Illeykehr Mylcallum M'Coull

V' Illekehr Finlay M'Ane V'Kyndle Donald M'Hewin V'Illikehr Jhon Oyr M'Coull V'Illekehr for thaym and thair successioun. Thay and ilk ane of thaym hes..Chesyn of thayr awyn fre motywe..ane honorable man Jhon Cambell of Glenurquhay and his ayris to thair cheyf to be thair protectour..in all just actionis..as ayne cheyf dois in the contreis of the helandis and sall haif landis of me in assedatioun for the payment afor wderis and quhenony of thaym decessis sall leyf to me or my ayris ane cawylpe of Kenkynie as is usit in the contreis abowtis befor thir witnesses - Duncan M'Lawchlan V'Korkittill Jhon Reddocht Malcum M'Killib and Sir Alexander M'Gillespic vicar of Inchadin. And atour thay hayf promest to bryng all the layf of thair kyn that thay may to the sammyn effek..and for mayr securite the pairt remanent witht Jhon Cambell the saydis persones aboun subscriuit witht thair awyn handis led at the pen by the vicar of Inchaydyn. Donald M'Gillekehr with my hand led at the pen..Fynla M'Gillekehr and Duncan his broder our hand led at the pen..Neill M'Cowll V'Illekehr and Malcum his broder witht our hand led at the pen..Fynla M'Ane V'Indle with my hand led at the pen. Donald M'Hewin V'Illekehr with my hand led at the pen.. Jhon Oyr M'Cowll V'Illekehr sicklyk.

THE 1950 VERSION

These men gave bond for themselves, heirs and assigns, of their own free will, to recognize John Campbell as their chief and protector, as is the custom of the highlands. In consideration, John Campbell agrees to give them lands. In case any of them die, John Campbell is to be willed an amount (in the nature of a tax or tithe) in money,

live stock or goods in keeping with the custom of the country. For further security as to the part remaining with John Campbell, each is required to sign the bond, with his hand led at the pen by the vicar.

It will be noted in all the documents that the same words may be spelled differently in the same record, perhaps to be attributed more to the literacy of the notary than to defects in the native speech. Frequently the same person might be known by different names, spelled as each individual saw fit. The letter "M" with the apostrophe preceeded many patronymics (family names). The letter "V" is said to have preceeded the more modern "Vic". Anyone who thinks any modern thriller is full of blood and thunder should read the history of the age long melodrama between the Campbells and the McNabs. The M'Gillekehrs were Campbell men.

The GILKEYS in AMERICA

This genealogy has to do with the descendants of several Gilkeys who arrived in America from the north of Ireland, beginning shortly after 1700. Londonderry is frequently mentioned in connection with the New England Gilkeys while Donegal seems to have been the place of origin of the Gilkeys who went to Pennsylvania. Little is known of their antecedants because they were not warlike but descended from farmers and craftsmen and because the records of that part of Ireland have been destroyed during the various uprisings.

It seems that the family is of Scotch origin and emigrated to Ireland after 1650. Aside from the bond between the M'Gillekehrs and the Campbells recorded in the "Black Book of Taymouth" (1547) there is no official record of the family until over 100 years later. Then on October 10, 1653, Williame Gillkie, sone of James Gillkie and Ellspeth Wallker, was baptised at Duns (Dunse), Scotland, a town in the shire of Berwick, just east of Edinburgh, mentioned with the nearby towns of Langton and Gavington, in the records of the Gilkeys. There also we find Margaret Gillkie who married Peitter Smyth about 1680 and Alexander Gillkie, who was probably a brother of Margaret and William. Several people are mentioned in the records as having left these parts for Ireland between 1660 and 1674.

Among these emigrants may well have been three Gilkeys who appear in the records of the Templemore Parish of the Derry Cathedral of Londonderry, Ireland, between 1681 and 1687. A summary of all of the Gilkeys in Ireland that we have any record of will appear later in this record, but as it seems very probably that these London-

derry men were closely connected with the Gilkeys who first appear in New England we will mention them briefly at this point. They were Charles, James and John Gilkey. As will be seen from the record, several sons were born to Charles and his wife Mary between 1681 and 1686, while both James and John were married in that same period. As several of the New England Gilkeys were apparently born near 1700, it would seem that they may have been grandsons of one or more of these Londonderry men.

The very first mention we have of a Gilkey in America is the record of the birth of a son Charles to John and Mary Gilkey of Braintree, Mass. This boy was born on 9/21/1724. His father, John, died on 8/2/1727, apparently a young man. He will head the first or (A) branch of the family.

The third Gilkey to appear in the records of Braintree was James Gilkey of that place who married Grace Randall of nearby Scituate on 2/9/1737 or about 10 years after John died. John could well have married in Ireland and have come to America with a young son, James. This would account for James not appearing in the vital records of Braintree. It would also account for Mary, wife of John, being named executrix of John's estate, assuming that James was in his teens at the time. Because of the uncertainty we will place James at the head of the second or (B) branch.

Family legend has it that William and James Gilkey (the latter of Gorham, Me., and not the same as the Braintree James) were brothers

A large number of Gilkeys began to arrive in Pennsylvania starting with 1734 and going through 1772. We will not deal with them here but will comment on them as we come to them in the record. X (U)

The GILKEYS in EUROPE

We have discussed the Breadalbane Gilkeys in Scotland and in connection with the Gilkeys in America we have referred briefly to those in Ireland.

We will here tabulate the earliest Gilkeys without making too much effort to set them up by branches. The data we have is very incomplete so we will simply set down what we have in as orderly a manner as we can.

Donald M'Gillekehr (Gilkey)
b. near Loch Awe, Scotland about 1500

Children of Donald M'Gillekehr (Gilkey)

Finla M'Gillekehr (Gilkey)
b. about 1525
Duncan M'Gillekehr (Gilkey)
b. about 1525

James Gillkie of Duns (Dunse) Scotland
b. probably about 1625-30
m. Ellspeth Wallker

Children of James Gillkie (Gilkey)
Williame Gillkie
b. 10/10/1653
Margaret Gillkie Smyth
b. about 1655-60
m. about 1680 to Peitter Smyth
Alexander Gillkie
b. between 1660 and 1675

There are records of several families moving from the Duns, Langtown and Gavington, Scotland areas to the north of Ireland between 1660 and 1674. In a record of the Templemore Parish of the Londonderry, Ireland Cathedral kept roughly for the period 1650 to 1700,

we find our first reference to any Gilkeys in 1681 and our last reference to them in 1687. Over in the adjoining county of Donegal we find a James Gilkey as early as 1665. It is possible that he was the same James Gillkie that we found at Duns, Scotland, in 1653 as father of Williame. It may be that James moved from Scotland about 1665 or earlier and that the family lived at Donegal and that three sons later moved to Londonderry. This, of course, is purely surmise and therefore we will not attempt to do more than consider these Londonderry Gilkeys as brothers as circumstances indicate.

We have therefore:

Charles Gilkey
b. about 1660
m. Mary

James Gilkey
b. about 1660
m. int. 12/26/1683 to Sarah Wark

John Gilkey
b. about 1660
m. int. 11/2/1686 to Margret Elder

Children of Charles and Mary Gilkey
John Gilkey
bapt. 12/5/1681 d. 8/15/1682
Charles Gilkey
bapt. 8/16/1683
James Gilkey
bapt. 5/15/1687

Returning to Scotland we have record of certain children born to Margret Gilkey Smyth which we will record.

James Smyth
bapt. 10/22/1680
Will Smith (spelling changed at this time)
bapt. 7/2/1683
Peter Smith
bapt. 4/2/1688

The Pennsylvania Gilkeys

Leaving the New England Gilkeys we deal now with several Gilkey groups that appear in Pennsylvania during Colonial days.

The first of these groups we find in Chester and Montgomery counties located in southeastern Pennsylvania. We will divide them into two branches of the family although it would seem that they were probably brothers.

The first one that we have record of is Walter Gilkey who was on the tax roll of Sadsbury Township in Chester County as early as 1726 under name of Walter Geky which was evidently a misspelling as a Walter Gilkey appears on the tax rolls of the same township in 1730 and thereafter. He will head the (F) branch of the Gilkeys.

Over in the adjoining county of Montgomery in 1734 a Samuel Gilkey appears on the tax rolls. He will head the (G) branch of the family.

The next group of Gilkeys appear in southcentral Pennsylvania at or near Carlisle and Gettysburg about twenty-five or thirty years later. Descendants of this group claim that they came to America from Donegal Ireland and that they were composed of several brothers and cousins. After a short stay in Pennsylvania these Gilkeys moved on to North Carolina and Kentucky.

We will deal first with a group of three said to have been cousins, namely, Robert, Charles and John. Of these Robert is important to us as he furnishes a clue to the date of arrival of the group in America. He is said to have been twelve years of age when he arrived. Robert married a widow whose first marriage took place in 1763. She became a widow in 1775 and then married Robert. Apparently she was rather young when first married and if we assume she was about twenty and that she and Robert were of about the same age, it would place their birth in the neighborhood of 1743. So if Robert was twelve when he came to America, we can place the arrival of this group in Pennsylvania at not far from 1755.

Robert Gilkey went to North Carolina and it was there that he married. He will head the (H) branch.

The second of the three cousins was Charles Gilkey. Charles went from Carlisle, Pa. to North Carolina and then to Kentucky where he settled in Mt. Sterling, Montgomery County. We will put him at the head of the (K) branch.

The other member of this group was John Gilkey who apparently took about the same course as the other two but differed in that he eventually went to Pottenger's Fort near what is now Bardston in Nelson County, Ky. He heads the (M) branch of the Gilkeys.

We now come to a third group. This group is comprised of three brothers, John, David and William. There was a very close relationship with the North Carolina and Kentucky Gilkeys just mentioned. They also came from Donegal, Ireland, and lived for a time in Pennsylvania. Some of their

The North Carolina Gilkeys
John Gilkey (H)

The three Gilkey cousins who came to America from Donegal, Ireland, about 1755 or later after spending some time at or near Carlisle, Pa., moved into North Carolina. One of these was John Gilkey said to have been 12 years of age when he arrived in America. Jean McQuistan born in Scotland married James Finley of Carlisle, Pa. on 3/2/1763. They later moved to Newbern, N.C., where Finley died in Tryon Township in 1775. There were four sons born to this marriage but all of them died violent deaths in early manhood. Jean then married Robert Gilkey and they founded the (H) branch of the family. Several of their descendants live at or near Marion and Rutherford, N.C.

Welton Park Gilkey K412 says of the North Carolina Gilkeys: "They were originally of Scotch Highland stock and came from the north of Ireland, from whence they came to Pennsylvania as some part of the Penn colonizing project. One who went to Guilford Courthouse in N.C. was one of that hard-headed gang of Scotch Irish who brought about the Mecklenburg Declaration (a rebellion against government tax on mountain made whiskey). He located at a place called Gilkey between Marion and Rutherford. This farm was located on the Little Broad River --at which my grandfather died in 1877 lacking a few months of being 100 from taking an afternoon stroll of 18 miles, getting overheated and taking cold. Several of this group died in their 90's. This grandfather of my father took part in the Revolution but how much fighting he did I do not know but the family claim he gave a great deal of his sustenance towards provisioning the army which must be somewhat true as there was until recently around $40,000 of Continental Currency in the family."

John Gilkey (H)
b. Donegal, Ireland about 1743
m. about 1775/6 to Jean McQuistan Finley

Children of John Gilkey (H)

H1 Rebecca Gilkey

H2 Sarah Gilkey Hunter
b. 1/4/1778
m. Dr. Hunter of Anderson, S.C.
H3 Letitia Gilkey Lawhon
b. 11/23/1782 d. 1866
m. Archibald Lawhon
H4 Jeanette Gilkey Hamilton
b. 5/27/1784
H5 John Gilkey
b. 11/9/1789 d. 12/21/1887
m. Cynthia Logan b. 3/12/96 d. 4/16/80

Nelson County, Kentucky Gilkeys (N)

We have listed John Gilkey (M) as of Pottenger's Fort, Nelson County, Ky. Some people think that the three Gilkey brothers who were apparently cousins of John, came to this place from North Carolina. Samuel Forrest Pottenger differs from this view and we think he does so with good reason. It is his belief that the three brothers, John, David and William (the first two of whom married Pottenger girls) came to Pottenger's Fort with "Old Sam" Pottenger when he moved there from the mouth of the Cheat River in what was then thought to be Virginia but was found on a later survey to have been part of Pennsylvania. This is borne out in part by the fact that there was a David Gilkey living in Virginia shortly after 1740 and it is entirely possible that this David was the father of a younger David and his brothers, John and William. The Cheat River is located in southwestern Pennsylvania in Fayette County and while there is plenty of evidence that the Gilkeys from there were closely related to those near Carlisle it is reasonable to suppose that their movements were independent. As we have no direct evidence that David of Virginia was the father of these three we will head the branch as sons of "Unknown" Gilkey (N).

Unknown Gilkey (N)
may have been David of Virginia 174-
b. probably in Ireland

Children of Unknown Gilkey (N)

N1 John Gilkey
came to Kentucky about 1770
m. Jemina Pottenger* who d. 12/31/1820
d. 1844 at his home on Gilkey's Run four miles south of Bardstown, Ky.

N2 David Gilkey
d. Union, now Henderson Co., Ky. 1820
m. Elizabeth Pottenger* sister of Jemina
They had seven children, all girls.

N3 William Gilkey**
Supposed to have gone to Missouri

*The Pottenger girls were daughters of Samuel Pottenger 1718-1820, known as "Old Sam" to distinguish him from his son, Samuel, 1754-1831 who married John Gilkey (M)'s widow.

**William Gilkey received from the state of Virginia a grant of 175 acres of land on Beech Fork River in Nelson County, Ky. on 4/3/1787. His brother John lived on Gilkey's Run which enters into the same stream. Both men served in Capt. Proctor's Company of Militia in Nelson County.

There is also mention of a Robert Gilkey living at or near Pottenger's Fort. S. Forrest Pottenger suggests that this was probably Robert Gilkey M1, son of John Gilkey who lived at the same place. Robert is referred to as a cousin of the others.

The Mt. Sterling Kentucky Gilkeys (K)

The second of the three Gilkey cousins who came from Donegal, Ireland to Carlisle, Pa. and then migrated to North Carolina was Charles Gilkey. He married in North Carolina to Elizabeth Ferguson and with her went to Mt. Sterling in Montgomery County, Kentucky and there founded a sizable branch of the family. We will designate him by the prefix (K).

Charles Gilkey (K)
b. Donegal County, Ireland
m. Elizabeth Ferguson of North Carolina

Children of Charles Gilkey (K)

K1 Thomas Stewart Gilkey
b. 3/17/1777 d. 7/20/1843
m. 11/19/95 to Grace Forman b. 10/27/76 d. 5/6/41
K2 William M. Gilkey (Billy -- crippled in war)
d. aged 81 yrs. 9 mo. 20 days
m. 2nd Barbara Smith b. 2/23/93 d. 2/10/83
K3 Andrew Gilkey

K4 John Ferguson Gilkey* Putman Co., Ind.
b. 4/19/1795 d. 2/3/1863
m. 1/12/23 to Sally Ray b. 5/11/05 d. 9/14/92
K5 Robert Gilkey
b. 6/28/1799 d. 3/18/1847
m. 1st 8/10/26 to Elizabeth Ray b. 10/5/10
m. 2nd Elizabeth Bratten b. 4/8/12 d. 1/16/89
K6 Charles P. Gilkey
b. 1808 d. aged 56 yrs. 10 mo. 16 days
m. Amanda McNear
K7 Elizabeth Gilkey Sanders (Saunders)
m. 1st Ezra Sanders
m. 4 times
K8 Polly Gilkey

K9 Sally Gilkey Thompson
m. ——— Thompson, brother of Hugh
K0 Rebecca Gilkey Thompson
d. at Mt. Sterling.
m. Hugh Thompson

marker by Ethel G.

*See next page

Robert L. Spillman
olumbus, Ohio
976

THE HISTORY OF THE GUILKEY FAMILY

Whenever the subject of genealogy or a family history comes up among my friends or others, the first question that's always asked is: "Why would anybody want to bother with such a thing?" Well, I had to give some thought to this, and my wife June probably came up with the simplest explanation. She said, "You know, as we go down the road of life we are like a bus that's full of people and the people in the bus are our ancestors, so, actually we are this bus that's made up of all our ancestors." Now, one of the basic foundation stones of my personal philosophy is that as early as possible in each one's life you should find out who you are. In order to do this, it is a great help to find out where you came from and who you came from, and this is where the family history begins. Because, since you are made up as the final result or total of all these people who came ahead of you, all their genes are somehow mixed in various quantities inside of you; this is the beginning of who you are. From there on, it's just a matter of shaping this result with the local environment and other things that from day to day influence your life and make some alterations in this early beginning.

I would estimate that 80% of your basic personality, physical build and all the rest, come from your ancestors. You can change this a little, but not a whole lot. So, it is important to find out what you have to start with. By reading and studying this history, you will at least know that much and this will get you started with the rest. The next step of course, is to analyze your natural abilities, your native aptitudes and decide on what you like and don't like in order to develop a lifestyle which will be enjoyable to you, and useful and profitable, and will give you the most contentment in the long run.

Before I get it started with the actual individual family that we are going to describe and discuss, I would like to extend this introduction into the various experiences I have had in the past seven or eight years

trying to put this whole thing together. In other words, I have become the teacher, so to speak, and the teacher often learns more than the student. I have found it interesting, a lot of hard work, it has involved a lot of travelling, tired eyes to the point of going to bed early many, many nights. I have traveled to Europe, I have been through Switzerland (I have met people there who believe we are their relatives.) I have been to Pennsylvania, where some of our people definitely came in the early 1850's. I have been to Kentucky where another group came in the late 1700's and later moved to Ohio. I have examined the archives of the Ohio State House which cover the Civil War peoples, veterans, pensions, and all the rest. I have gone to the Ohio Historical Society and picked up some information in their historical library. I have visited the State Library on Front Street. I have exhausted the Court House here in Columbus, Ohio. I have worked over the Court House and Library in Portsmouth, Ohio, Greenup, Kentucky. I have worked with Washington in the national archives with endless number of letters, and Frankfort, Kentucky, and some other states.

I have tried to see all the relatives, especially the older ones, checked Family Bibles, and these are some of the things you have to do to get this type of information, for, it gradually seems to go out of existence or it gets beyond reach. It's long gone forgotten, or lost, sometimes even burned.

To be more specific, in the course of this work, I have picked up names of relatives, dates of birth, and death, documented certificates of all sorts of events and details, places. I'm also including interesting events in some of the lives of some people who are involved in our family. I have examined abstracts and deeds, marriage certificates and wills. I have checked many, many censuses taken as far back as 1790. I have, in the larger cities, checked all the City Directories that I could find and found them very helpful. I have checked pensions from wars. I have collected

maps dating back to 1650. Incidentally, the names of places and counties have changed from year to year and decade to decade, which also added a lot of confusion. At times I would be blocked completely and would have to wait for a break to come along; but eventually, I would get a break, somewhere, somehow as long as I had patience and was persistent, and was willing to stick with it. I would like to add that no one should attempt this type of work unless they really enjoy it, have the time for it, and can afford it. It usually costs $100 per day to leave town to collect information from some of these other Court Houses which are far away. This can't be helped but sometimes it's worth it. Sometimes you don't get very much. Most of the time you get your money's worth.

I have found the people of Kentucky very cooperative, very friendly, especially the River people. When they found that my family was named Gilkey on my mother's side, they did everything they could to find evidence to help me complete my story, including a 300-page book that covered the exact county, known as Greenup County, Kentucky, that I was most interested in, in regard to the Gilkey Family. This particular book was full of surprises, as you will later find out.

Before we get in to the actual individual families that we are going to look into, I would like to say that I learned a lot about the early history of Ohio and Kentucky, especially, and the opening of the West. Up until 1650, everything West of the Allegheny Mountains was occupied by Indians. I might add that this territory was absolutely virgin. There were tribes everywhere - all different, but they all knew each other and did business with each other. They had regular trails back and forth that were well worn, not for wagons, but they made it anyway. Some had never seen a horse before, but that was soon to come. One of the big surprises to me and also to the earlier white pioneers was the area in the Shenandoah Valley and north of the Allegheny Mountains in Kentucky and Ohio was simply

covered with wild buffalo, wild turkey, elk, deer, and almost any animal you can think of in tremendous abundance. The low lands and meadows were very green and full of grass, and the timber was immense and endless. One elm tree they ran across on the way north, measured twenty-five feet in diameter at the base. So, that gives you some idea of what this country looked like before the white man began to take it apart and use it up, year by year, until we have very little left in the way of natural resources.

As you know, the period between 1650 and 1776 is when the British and the French were very intent on helping the Indians keep the American colonists east of the Appalachian mountains. They were very effective in this endeavour. They supplied the Indians with guns, and ~~when~~ some of the first pioneers located the Cumberland Gap at the base of the Clinch River country, at the northwestern end of North Carolina. As these early pioneers broke their way through north and slightly west into the southern Kentucky country which was known as the western part of Virginia at that time, ~~but~~ it was uninhabited by white people, they were faced by Shawnee Indians who were definitely ready to eliminate them on sight and they did a real good job of this endeavor and sent them home in a hurry.

This period ~~was~~ ran between 1650 and 1776. We actually didn't have a chance until the English were driven out of this country, sent home and the Indians lost their backing. Then the opportunity for the pioneers to start north began in real genuine endeavor. Success finally CAME after many fruitless attempts; but, they were only temporary.

One of these early leaders was Daniel Boone, which many people have heard of, who came from the Yadkin River territory in North Carolina. He gathered together about forty people and headed north through the Cumberland Gap and lost his son in an Indian battle and was forced to return back to the Clinch river and stay at Clinch for a while. Two or three years later, I believe, Boone tried it again, and gradually worked

his way through the Gap and headed north to a place known as Boonesborough, which is located on the Kentucy River to the right of what is now Louisville, Kentucky. Originally, this was known as the Falls, the Ohio. Incidentally, some pioneers made a deal with the Cherokee Indians to buy all the land between the Allegheny Mountains and the Cumberland Gap all the way north as far as the Kentucky River and all the way west as far as the Ohio River. This deal preceded Daniel Boone's first big try in this area. However, this didn't make any difference to the Shawnees. They were waiting for Daniel Boone at the upper end near Boonesborough and gave him a very difficult time. Life wasn't easy and death came quck and fast. Many prominent people were killed in a hurry and many were afraid and went home the same way, never to return. However, there was always someone else ready to try again and the lower part of Kentucky gradually became settled with pioneers, although the Indians never ceased to take their toll for a great many years, until they were completely driven out of Kentucky and up above the Ohio River, above Portsmouth, Ohio.

About the same time, ~~there~~ people ~~who~~ came from Pennsylvania and floated downstream on the Ohio River on Keelboats or flatboats. These people settled all along the Ohio River, including Greenup Kentucky, Portsmouth, and as far as you want to go. I think it would be a good idea at this point to tell you that the Ohio River in those days, in no way looked like the Ohio River looks today with its 30 or 40 locks which dam up the water all year long so these barges can go up and down the River as a form of transportation.

In the old days the Ohio River was FULL OF rapids or falls. As I told you before, Louisville was known as the Falls. Amazingly, the river would rise when there was a lot of rain, But Most of the time, in many places, you could walk across however. Research revealed this and it came as a great

surprise to me because I had no idea that it was that small and that shallow at one time. As a conclusion to my introduction to this history, I would like to say that the Shawnees of Ohio did a very good job of protecting their land and their animals and I give them credit for it. One of their choice spots was Chillicothe, which is an Indian name meaning "place of the village." Another choice spot was up at the forks of the Scioto, which is now known as Columbus. The land in this area was flat, fertile and provided very good game; it was easy to grow corn and live very comfortably here.

Now I am going to tell you about the first part of my family which is know as the Guilkey family which settled in Greenup, Kentucky, where we received most of our information records, although there was an earlier history which I am now going to explain to you.

The Guilkey's today spell their name G-u-i-l-k-e-y, although I don't believe this was the way they spelled their name in the beginning because these people came originally from Scotland back before the fifteenth Century. At that time they were Presbyterians, and, being Presbyterians, they were very unpopular. They belonged to the Campbell Clan at that time and were encouraged to leave. With this encouragement they decided to move to northern Ireland, near Londonderry, where they spent several generations.

To the best of my knowledge so far, although this is subject to change, they migrated to America approximately 1775, give or take 20 years. Our earliest information which is not 100% documented yet, indicates that they settled in North Carolina and the early pioneers came north about the time of Daniel Boone. Some of them lived near him at that time, in Kentucky up in the Greenup County area, near the Ohio River. Exactly how they made the trip, I can only guess. I would assume they came to the Cumberland Gap, worked their way north towards Boonesborough, turned towards the right and the north, headed up through Montgomery and Fayette Counties, and Carter

County, and into what was Mason County and now is Greenup County. They settled on the banks of the Little Sandy River, which was a very choice spot whether you were rich or poor. This river empties into the Ohio River, at its UPPER end, and is located approximately fifteen miles west of what is now known as the Big Sandy River, near Ashland, Kentucky.

The first known documented Guilkey who spelled his name Edward Gilkey, was documented in the first census taken in Greenup County in 1810. At that time there were only 325 families in this County, and he is classed as one of the early pioneers. I also have a record where he paid taxes on a piece of property in 1792 on a documented census report in the same general area.

My studies of the Guilkey family in Kentucky revealed there were two other Guilkey families or clans. One was located in the very center of the state known as the Nelson County area and one known as the Christian County Guilkeys in the very western tip of Kentucky on the Ohio River. This last group was located on a farm in the Tradewater branch; the middle group was located on what is known as Gilkey's Run presently and the Beachy Creek area. Whether these two families are related to ours is a mystery to me at this point. However, I hope to solve this problem as soon as possible, and it will be reported in a supplement to this history.

I would like to say that the Guilkey Clan who lived in the center of the state--their names were Robert and John--were probably Revolutionary War veterans and each received land grants of approximately 3,000 acres each which gave them a good start by anybody's yardstick.

All the Guilkeys that I have found in the Greenup area did not have such good luck. Their purchases were comparably smaller and never exceeded over 500 acres at one time; however, they were in the beginning farmers, and later city people or business people.

At this point, I am now going to take you into the first generation of this family. The first known Guilkey was Edward Guilkey. The first generation started with Edward Guilkey who married Nancy Holden. They were married in the year 1814. My guess is that Edward Guilkey came from North Carolina. He must have come throught the Cumberland Gap. He later married a lady, named Emily Ginat of Indiana, that is, southern Indiana.

The next person I came across was probably a brother named David Guilkey. He was married in 1825 to a girl named Blankenship. They owned A farm, which I have documented, in 1829, about four miles south of the mouth of the Little Sandy River. It is located between the Alcorn River, and the Little Sandy River. The farm contains approximately 200 acres of very good bottom land, which certainly should have made a good farm.

There was a third person of this generation known as Sally Guilkey, who married a man named Levi Cartwright. They were married in 1818. I presume this would be Edward's sister. They moved to Hanging Rock and did not live long although they had a son who kept the family going. This concludes the first generation of Guilkeys that I am aware of in the Greenup area.

The second generation contains four people: William Guilkey, Charles S. Guilkey, John Guilkey, and Grace Guilkey. William Guilkey was married to Harriet SHIPE in 1833. William and Harriet Guilkey are the direct line to my family, which include my great grandfather, my grandfather, my mother, myself, and so on.

The second person I would like to mention in the second generation is Charles S. Guilkey who married a lady named Elizabeth, who could not write. However, Charles was a tremendous business man. It seemed he bought and sold everything in sight. He eventually ended up owning the

(HIS X) (HERE X)

local tavern across the street from the Court House and he later owned numerous plots of land which he bought and sold, and finally bought the Ferry rights between Kentucky and Ohio on the Ohio River, which he held for four years, from 1858 to 1862 or the middle of the Civil War. At that time he gave it up. That seemed to be the end of his business career in that community. I assume he moved out of town at that point although he was getting older at that time. The records in the Greenup County Court House on Charles S. Guilkey seem to be almost endless. The xerox copies of his transactions cost me $12.00 before I got out of the Court House. At this point, I do not know the names of his children, although they are not in our direct line.

The third Guilkey is John Guilkey, who married Margaret Gee, and later married a girl named Sarah. He was married in 1829. I do not know more at this time on this man.

Grace Guilkey married a man named John Warnock in 1833. John Warnock was a very prominent citizen of a very prominent family and one of the first pioneers of Greenup, Kentucky.

Before I go into the direct line of my family, I would like to mention two or three interesting things that happened on the side. One is that one of the Guilkeys known as Elizabeth, commonly known as "Betsy", married a man named John Holbrook, which was a well-known name in the early pioneer days. He came from North Carolina about 1840. They were married and lived on the upper Tygart Creek area. They had several children, the oldest who was Colby Holbrook. Colby had a daughter whose name was "Nancy", and she married a man known as Henry Clay Thomas, who was a descendant of the orator, Henry Clay, the great compromiser of Revolutionary days. He established the Missouri compromise, the Mason-Dixon line and a number of other things. I thought this might interest somebody, so I threw it in for what it's worth.

Another Guilkey that I would like to mention is a man named Scott Guilkey. He married a girl named Elizabeth Smith, who was born about 1820. They were married approximately 1840, and they spent their later days in an area known as Gray's Branch and were burried in Brick Union Cemetery, which, incidentally, is easy to find near the Ohio River in the Greenup area. Incidentally, Scott could have been a brother of William Guilkey, who was the head of our direct line.

We also have on record that a man who was well-known in that area, named James Taylor, was born in Greenup County about 1850, married Mary Ann, daughter of John and Elizabeth Guilkey Holbrook. I believe this name will be familiar to you by this time. I estimate that their wedding was probably in the area of 1875.

Finally, I would like to mention that in 1807, the Court House records indicate that a man named Edward Guilkey brought a suit against the County for not taking care of the road that was between Greenup and a place called Sandy Licks, located near a little village known as Racoon, which is on the Little Sandy River, maybe five miles south of the mouth of that river. This indicates that the original Guilkey also had civic interests and was willing to follow through to the end. He was no quitter. I will repeat, the date of this Court House record was 1807. The Court House was only three years old at that time, I believe.

Now we come to the third known generation of Guilkeys in the Greenup area. Incidentally, on the 1850 census, they spell it Gilkey, which is the way it sounded in the ear of the census taker. They never seemed to ask you how you spelled your name. This seems to be true everywhere. Incidentally, very few people knew how to spell anyway so there was seldom an argument on this matter.

Of course, the father was William Guilkey, born in 1808, a farmer with $600 worth of real estate, which could have been quite a bit of money at that time. In the year 1850, William was 42 years old. His wife was known as Harriet (SHIPE) Guilkey, age 33 in 1850, and she was born in 1817. Their oldest son was Solomon Guilkey, born 1834 and was 16 years old in 1850. He worked as a laborer. The second son was Lindsey Guilkey, born 1836. He was 14 years old in 1850. - - No work classification from here on.

★ [The third son was Edward Guilkey, which was my direct descendant. He was born in 1839, was 11 years old in 1850.] The first child was Grace Guilkey, who we have mentioned before. She was 8 years old in 1850 or born in 1842.

The next child was Charles Guilkey, who later had a son William. He was 4 years old in 1850 and was born in 1846.

The next child was John Guilkey, born 1844 and was 6 years old in 1850.

The next child was Elizabeth (or Betsy) Guilkey, born 1848, and 2 years old in 1850.

The last child was David born in 1849, one year old in 1850. So, there may have been more children after 1850, but they could not have been listed until later.

As I told you, William Guilkey and his wife Harriet (SHIPE) had a third child named Edward Guilkey, of whom I am a direct descendant. Before I get in the next generation, which resulted from him and his marriage, I would like to say something about the general condition of the area - some of the peculiarities that I ran into. For example, there is a lot of talk about salt licks and salt in the early days. It seems it was a very important subject, so I became very curious. I couldn't imagine people eating that much salt as they were out looking for, digging up for hundred of miles, salt.

Recently I found the answer to this question. Salt was valuable and necessary in large quantities because it was used to cure meat and fish so that it would hold over for the winter period and also to cure out the hides of the various animals that were skinned and later made into clothing. So, you can see, it would take a lot of salt to keep the whole place going whether you were a white man or an Indian.

Another thing I would like to mention is that if you would like a lot of detail regarding what it was like to live in 1810 or 1825, in this part of the country, whether you were an Indian or a white man, you could go to the Historical Society, on the third floor. There are books there which will give you a very picturesque description of this area at that time. Very few people today realize how this place looked at that time because what it was is no longer here. It's dead and gone. We have changed it and I'm sorry to say, "per individual" we have lost. There are fewer rabbits, fish, fresh air and so on per individual today as compared with those days. In many ways they had a better life than we did although on the average, they did not long as long as we do. Also, everything was natural - there was nothing processed, pre-prepared, lied about, and very little deception around. What you saw was what you got. The vegetables, the fruit, the fish, the fowl and the meat were all fresh or preserved at home and you could depend on it. It was healthy.

Out of the eight children that we have just discussed, after Edward Guilkey died, John Guilkey HIS SON, who represented eight heirs and held one eighth part of this estate of Edward, sold off everything Edward had in the way of property, to John Holbrook, who had previously married Elizabeth Guilkey in 1831. The amount of money involved was $100.00 and the complete description of all properties involved was not named. I'm sure it included a house or/and lot in Greenupsburg. Whether there was

any farmland involved, I don't know. It is not described to my knowledge. Incidentally at that time John Guilkey had married a girl named Sarah; she could not write so she put down an (X) on the signature of the document. It was interesting to note that the next document from the Court House came in 1846 regarding the sale of Guilkey property. This was property owned by Edward Guilkey and his wife Emily GINAT Guilkey, who also couldn't read or write, in which he sold Lot # 82 in Greenupsburg to one ~~Earls~~ CHARLES S. Guilkey.

At that time Edward Guilkey and his wife Emily were of Vanderburg County, Indiana. Why, I don't know, but he apparently had a son Charles Guilkey who later became quite a land buyer & seller. (This particular sale came to $300 for this particular lot in town.) One conclusion I can draw from this is that William Guilkey, who had a son Edward, also had a brother Edward, and both of them had a father Edward, who was the original founder of this particular clan. So, we have an Edward Guilkey in every generation so far. This is a very important point to make, and, also, that Charles is not of our direct line but a near relative.

The next document I came across was dated 1844, actually two years sooner, in which Charles Guilkey and his wife bought a lot in Greenupsburg known as Lot # 83. As you can see, he started to gather land wherever he could get his hands on it. It came from a man named Seaton, an outsider, in Greenupsburg. He paid $75 for this lot.

The next land deal was by Davidson to Charles S. Guilkey in which he paid $1600 in 1849 for a piece of land known as The Tavern. He was known as the Tavern keeper across from the Court House in Greenupsburg on the main street. This piece of land is on the corner of Main and Washington.

The next document that I am going to describe is very interesting to me because it concerns the original farm owned up the Little Sandy River. It contained 117 acres, and, in this case, Charles Guilkey bought William Guilkey's interest in this farm for $200 in 1853. This farm

originally came from the Hollister family. That is how we identified this land. As you can see, Charles was putting his money in real estate. This wasn't too bad an idea at the time, or even today. To the best of my knowledge, the William Guilkey shown here is part of my direct line.

In 1859, Charles Guilkey did it again. For the sum of $3,000, which was paid off gradually, Charles bought a ferry line including buildings, horses, goats and everything, between Greenup, Kentucky and the state of Ohio. This ferry crossed the Ohio and he held this property until 1862. As far as I can tell, the Civil War interrupted this business, or something else, and he sold it at that time. The previous owner of this ferry line was a man named McMullan. In 1862 a man named Oaks bought the ferry line from Charles. This is where he started to sell property. The price that this property was sold for is not clear in the document that I read before me so we will not try to pin it down.

The last transaction by Charles S. Guilkey and his wife Elizabeth HERS (X) is interesting first, because it took place in 1859 and it indicates that Charles was living in Scioto County which now would be Portsmouth, Ohio. He evidently has left Kentucky and moved north with the rest of the family and he sold a very small lot for $25. I do not find any more sales or deals by Charles Guilkey in these records in Greenupsburg, Kentucky.

I would now like to say something about the war records of Edward (NED) Guilkey, son of William Guilkey, AND father of Albert Guilkey, and my great, great grandfather. This man distinguished himself during the Civil War by being a Wagon Master for an Ambulance Train. It was known as Company I, 39th Regiment, Indiana Infantry. Why he went to Noblesville, Indiana to muster in, I'll never know, but people do do peculiar things. He was known for working with horses and wagons, he had been a farmer and he reached the rank of Corporal. He spent several years in the war and was discharged in 1864 at Nashville, Tennessee. Years later he became

very disabled and left his wife Elizabeth in Portsmouth and went to Dayton, Ohio to the Old Soldiers' Home, where he died in 1906. The reason for death was known as dilatation, whatever that is. He was buried in Dayton, Ohio, Grave # 49, Section P, Row 22 in The Old Soldiers' Home Cemetery.

At the present time I am waiting for Washington records for the Civil War service of the other members of the family. We'll add this as a supplement later.

I might add that during Edward's service, he was the Chief of the Ambulance Train for the division that he was in. This was a very top notch job, and he was very confident in this work. 1961914

As a little aside, I recently took a trip to Lebanon, Ohio where I went through their very fine Museum. I would recommend it to anybody. Also, the Golden Lamb Inn. It serves some of the very best food in Ohio in a beautiful building where many Presidents have slept and eaten. While I was in the Museum, I ran across a book entitled "Early Marriages in the State of Pennsylvania," and by early, I mean before the Revolutionary War. In this particular book, I found one reference to a man named Samuel Guilkey who was married to a girl named Mary Bevan, in the year 1863 or 64 - I am not sure which. The month was August 25th of either of these years. This is the earliest reference to a Guilkey with the exact spelling which we have that I have ever run across and consider it a piece of luck. This man must be either a direct relative or a near relative. I am amazed to find him in Pennsylvnia at such an early date. It will be interesting to see what comes from this interesting find.

In the same place, at the same time, I located a census of South Carolina and there, in a place called Union County, I ran across a census of 1790 and the reference was a man named Samuel Guilkey. This time it was spelled phonetically, but with a u. G-u-i-l-k-e-y. He had a wife and it showed that he had three daughters still living with him. It is my guess

that any boys he had had moved on to other locations, such as Kentucky. It is possible this man is Edward's (NED'S) father (that is the Kentucky Edward.) If you examine the years right, the dates would make it very very possible for (NED) Edward to be his son and also establish our residency in one of the Carolina's in the Revolutionary period or sooner.

It is also my best guess that this Samuel Guilkey could be the same Samuel Guilkey previously located in Pennsylvania back in 1763 and later by being in the Revolutionary War, he learned to travel and had decided to move south, or perhaps was down in South Carolina when the war was over and decided to stay. Also, he would be too old to travel to Kentucky in 1790, but the boys would be just the right age.

As soon as possible I will check the Pennsylvania archives for all the Revolutionary soldiers from that state and attempt to get more information on Samuel Guilkey in relation to the Revolutionary War. Perhaps he was a veteran and this would help us a lot. I will also try to check the marriage records in South and North Carolina to see if we can pick up more information on other people of this spelling. If I find anything, you will see it later in this book.

At this point I have decided to go on with the direct line of the Guilkey Family. As I told you, William had one boy named Edward Guilkey. He was born in 1839 and died in 1906. He married a girl by the name of Elizabeth Sinnett. ? She was born in 1847 in Ironton, Ohio and died in 1898 in Portsmouth, Ohio. They had four children, 3 boys and a girl - Albert, William, Lottie and Eddie. I have been told that Uncle Eddie was a nice guy. Albert was a good man, but William and Lottie were stinkers. This is only heresay, I have no proof of this. ALBERT WAS TIGHT WITH $, AND SELDOM SMILED.

Moving on, Albert was born in Ironton, in 1868 and died in Columbus, Ohio in 1940. He married a girl named Annabelle Simcox. She was born in Portsmouth in 1868 and died in 1903 in Springfield, Ohio. She was one of

(16) children which I will describe later in the Simcox family tree. Albert and Annabelle had (10) children, one of which was Marie Guilkey, or her true birth name was (Mary) Guilkey, which was my mother. Marie Guilkey was born in 1897 in Portsmouth, Ohio and died in Columbus, Ohio in 1967 of a stroke. I might add that she had high blood pressure probably all of her life which caused a circulatory problem which later developed into a brain problem and for many years she had to have constant care and lived seven or eight years after my father died. She was a very beautiful woman, (BLONDE), probably the most beautiful woman in the whole family. In 1923, by accident, she entered the first Miss America contest here in Columbus, Ohio, and won the contest. However, she was disqualified when they found out she was married. Her replacement was a girl who came in second, a girl by the name of Mary Catherine Campbell, who went to Atlantic City that very first year and won the Miss America contest and repeated it the following year in 1924. She is the only girl to have ever done this twice. This is quite a remarkable record for both people.

The Columbus Art Gallery painted many pictures of my mother and, once again, she was a remarkably beautiful woman. She had a very high regard for honesty, was very frank and plainspoken, and wasn't afraid to face up to anybody or anything on any subject. However, her education was limited to grade school only. She understood beautiful clothes and always managed to wear them and look beautiful. This was a hobby of hers which lasted her whole life. She also decorated her house with many beautiful items which have been passed on down to me, and which I still have, and I hope to divide among my children.

I would also like to add that she was not too easy to get along with although she was quite pleasant among groups of people. At home she wanted her own way most of the time, and got it most of the time. She was determined in this direction and I also might add she loved to go downtown,

almost every day and go through the stores. She loved to shop and look around on High Street. Most of the salesmen knew her. She only bought good things, never anything cheap.

She traveled the entire world with my father and enjoyed most of the trips until he got sick and they had to stop travelling. My father died in 1959 from a doctor's shot which contained serum hepatitis because the needle was not clean. That was the only time he was ever sick in his whole life. So, I always have second thoughts when it comes to nurses, doctors and hospitals. They are not infallible.

Before I close this file on the Guilkey family, I should mention a period when my mother was a girl which was then in Portsmouth, Ohio. This would cover some 15 years or more. One point I neglected to say was that ~~Elizabeth Sinnett~~ CATHERINE VICKERS came from Carter's Cave, Kentucky, which is just south of the Greenup area. Marie's mother, Annabelle, died at the age of (35) in Springfield, Ohio. All the children were passed out among the relatives. Some made out well; some didn't. My mother spent some time with Aunt Clara and another one and she liked her very well - they were good friends their entire life. Later, Albert Guilkey moved to Columbus, Ohio because there was work in Columbus, after working in Springfield. He set up residence in Columbus and worked as a finish carpenter the rest of his life. I can still remember him doing finish carpentry work during World War II at the Fort Hayes barracks. Soon after his first wife died, he married a woman named Rachel - her last name I do not know, and after knowing her, I do not care - nor does anyone else. She did not care about the kids at all; gave them a lot of trouble; got them many beatings and she only wanted the man, not the children. This is a bad deal, anytime, anywhere. The children all wanted to get away from home as fast as possible. THIS ALWAYS HAPPENS!

Ethel, the oldest, became a deaconess in the Methodist Church and

soon went to Montana to live the rest of her life. She became the superintendent of a very large hospital in Billings and also Great Falls, Montana, where she finally retired. She was buried at a very elderly aged here in Columbus, Ohio. I attended her funeral here several years ago.

My mother's sister, Margaret, married a man named SALTZGABER (HARRY) who turned out to be a difficult German to live with and they were later divorced. They had several children, known as Junior (HARRY), Richard and Catherine. I still see Catherine frequently and I consider her a very good friend.

Pauline turned out to be almost an old maid but in the middle of her life she married a New Englander and they lived in Mason, Ohio. She was an excellent pianist and played the organ for the church and many social organizations in southwestern Ohio and was an excellent musician. She also died several years ago.

The youngest child was a boy named Clarence. I believe he was born around 1902 and grew up to become a sailor, went to San Diego. He was married once but his wife died and he never married again. He was a very handsome man and all the girls liked him. He is no longer living. He had beautiful blond curly hair and a handsome profile. He looked something like his father except for the hair. MONEY LOANED TO HIM WAS GONE FOREVER!

Another boy named Lyle became a painter. He was rather sickly and married a girl named Edith. They later moved to Phoenix, Arizona where he died. At this particular time Edith is in her 80's and is almost blind. I hope to see her this year on a trip.

Lyle had two or three boys - one was called Bud, one was David. I think there was another one so there will still be some Guilkeys around, if they had children, I don't know, but that's all I know about that.

The Guilkey girls grew up in Columbus. They grew up in an area called "Fly Town", where there were a lot of Italian people and were moderately poor. This area is near the corner of Neil Avenue and Goodale Boulevard,

near Goodale Park. The family home was on BUTTLES AVE., AND THE HOUSE ON the north side of the street. They had many friends in this area and many fond memories. One of their friends was a girl named Dorothy Cassidy whom I can still remember. She was full of laughs for everybody - a real comedian. I understand she is still living - encouraging for us comedians.

After the children were raised Albert built a beautiful home on Rhinehart (ein) Street near Schiller Park which is still standing. It is still in real good shape, and is located just east of the new school on Rhinehart (ein) on the south side, probably the first house. I remember standing around the piano when Pauline played on Sunday afternoon and we all sang many old songs and had a good time while Rachel went out in the kitchen and hid. As far as I'm concerned, that's where she belonged.

Margaret ended up in a Senior Citizen Home in Mount Vernon, Ohio, and I recall going to her funeral seven or eight years ago which would make it about 1968 or 69. On the way back we brought back my aunt Mame Simcox, who married Joseph Simcox, and she was able to give me much of the history of the Simcox family, which I will relate to you later, in another story. SHE IS STILL ALIVE BUT HER MIND IS GONE.

To the best of my knowledge, that's about all I can tell you about the Guilkey family. They were individualists, very honest, very intelligent, bull-headed, determined, a fine-looking straightstanding bunch of people.

THE END

Scott Guilkey from about 1820. WM's brother, younger

SPILLMAN INVESTMENTS

FACTORY & WAREHOUSE BUILDINGS (LEASED)

"SINCE 1938"

PIONEERS: Sally, David, Edward, John ?

Owner
Bob Spillman
Tel: 237-9725

Office
221 S. CassadyRoad
Bexley, Ohio 43209

"GUILKEY" FAMILY TREE AND SPILLMAN DESCENDANTS

DAVID SALLEY — B-1790± D-1845-KY.

EDWARD GUILKEY — B-1808-KY. D. -

M (2) — NANCY Holden — B.- D.-

WILLIAM GUILKEY — B.- D. -

M (8) — HARRIET ____ — B-1817-KY. D-

E-HISTORY-REMARKS:-

KNOWN

MARRIED-

GEN. 1840.± — B-1847 IRONTON, O. D-1898.-PORT, O. — O.K. Elizabeth Sirratt — M — SINNE H., KY (4) — Edward Guilkey — B-1833-GREEN UP CO.-KY. D-1906-DAYTON, O.

Edward Guilkey: Albert-O. William-X Lottie-X Eddie-X

GEN. 1870± — B.-1870 P.-IRONTON D.-1940. P-COL'S, O. — ALBERT L. GUILKEY — M — ANNABELLE SIMCOX (16) here. — B.-1868 P.-PORT. O. D.-1933 P.-Springfield O.

(10)

GEN. 1894± — B.-1894 P.-COL'S, O D.-1957 P.-COL'S, O. — EDWARD SPILLMAN — M — MARY (MARIE) GUILKEY — B.-1897 P.-PORTSMOUTH, O. D.-1967 P.-COL'S, OHIO.

(2)

GEN. 1918± — B.-1918 P.-CLARE, MICH. D.- P.- — JUNE E. STEVENS — M — ROBERT SPILLMAN — B.-1918 P.-COL'S.-OHIO D.- P.-

(5)

GEN 1943± — MURIEL J. B-1943 P-COL.O. — DANIEL. B-1945 P-COL, O. — THEODORE A. B-1948 P-CAN. W. — AMY LOU B-1953 P-CAN. W. — BRIAN S. B-1960 P-CAN. W.

M's — M — CONSTANCE SEYMOUR B-1947 P-COL'S, O. — M — KAY MACKAN B-1948 P-AMHERST, O. — M

GEN 1968 — DUNCAN B-1968 P.-COL'S, O. — AMANDA B-1974 P-ATHENS, O. — THEODORE J. B.-1971 P.-AMHERST, O.

SPILLMAN INVESTMENTS

FACTORY & WAREHOUSE BUILDINGS (LEASED)

"SINCE 1938"

Owner
Bob Spillman
Tel: 237-9725

Office
221 S. Cassa
Bexley, Ohi

GUILKEY FAMILY TREE AND SPILLMAN DESCENDANTS

Edward Guilkey

William Guilkey M Harriet SHIRE

PRE-HISTORY-REMARKS:-

KNOWN ↓

I GEN. 1840.±

MARRIED-

Elizabeth Sirratt (B-1847 -IRONTON, O D-1922.-PORT, O.) M Edward Guilkey (B-1842-GREENUP CO. D-1906-DAYTON, O.)

II GEN. 1870±

ALBERT L. GUILKEY (B.-1870 P.-IRONTON D.-1940. P-COL'S, O.) M ANNABELLE SIMCOX (1868 1903) (B.-1 P.-P. D.-1 P.-DA)

III GEN. 1894±

EDWARD SPILLMAN (B.-1894 P.-COL'S, O D.-1957 P.-COL'S. O.) M MARY (MARIE) GUILKEY (B-1897 P.-PORTSMO D.-1957 P.-COL'S, O.)

IV GEN. 1918±

JUNE E. STEVENS (B.-1918 P.-CLARE, MICH D.- P.-) M ROBERT SPILLMAN (B.-1918 P.-COL'S.-OHIO D.- P.-)

V. GEN 1943±

MURIEL J. B-1943 P-COL.O.

DANIEL. B-1945 P-COL, O.

THEODORE A. B-1948 P-CAN. W.

AMY LOU B-1953 P-CAN. W.

BRIAN S. B-1960 P-CAN. W.

~~VI GEN.~~

M CONSTANCE SEYMOUR B-1947. P-COLBERT, O.

M KAY MACKAN B-1948 P-AMHERST, O.

M

~~VI GEN.~~ 1968

DUNCAN B-1968 P-COL'S, O.

AMANDA B-1974 P-ATHENS, O.

THEODORE J. B.-1971 P.-AMHERST, O.

John H - wife Sarah D (X)

died young

2 - Brothers Eddie William

1 - Sis. Lottie

1 - Albert

Eddie to Cartwright 1818.

Edward H to Nancy Holden 1817.

David D to Allentown 1825.

William had a brother Edward wife Emily Grant

8 Charles D. M 1833 (Jovem Kerger).

8 John to Margaret Gee. 1829

Edward to Emily Grant - 1833,

Joseph Jr H. to Mary Amen 1850

Grace

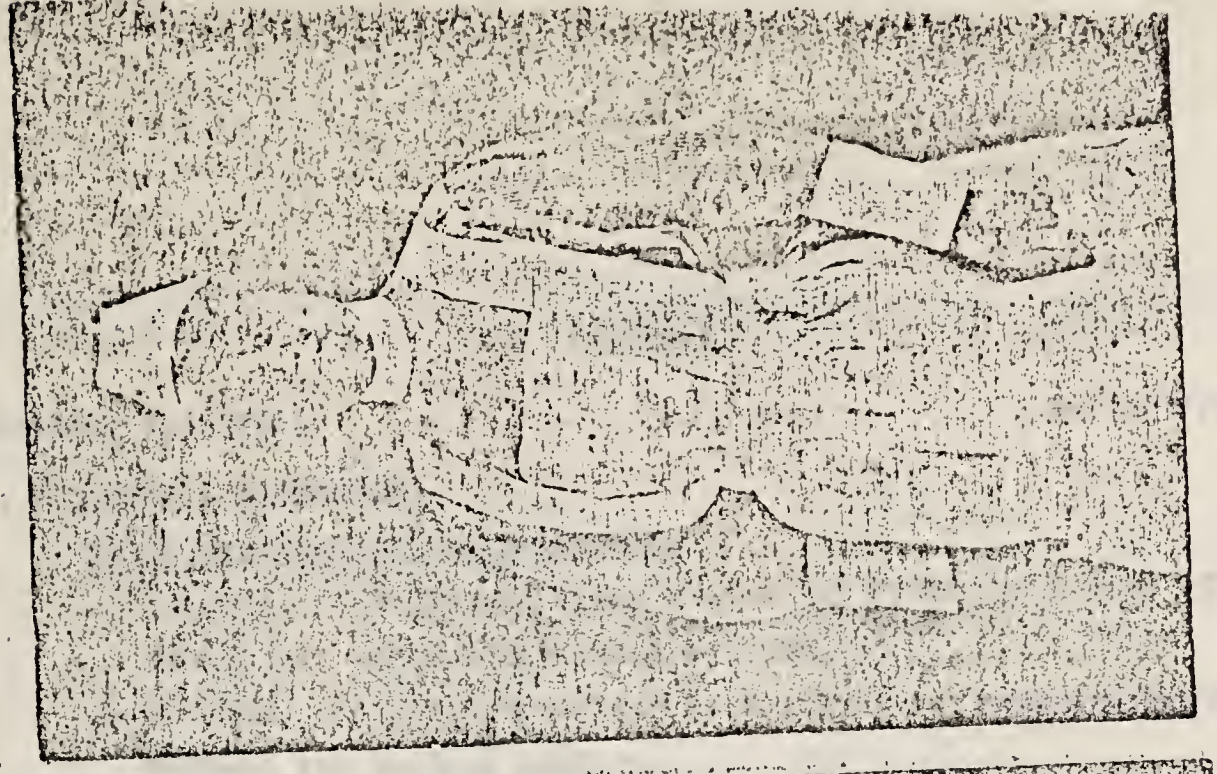
Elizabeth

~~David~~

Edward Dunlap - to Emily Grant 1833.

WMS Brother

8 Edw I 2 > son. = Edw. II. gen.



KENTUCKY

Capital: Frankfort

State: 1792 (15th)

I. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

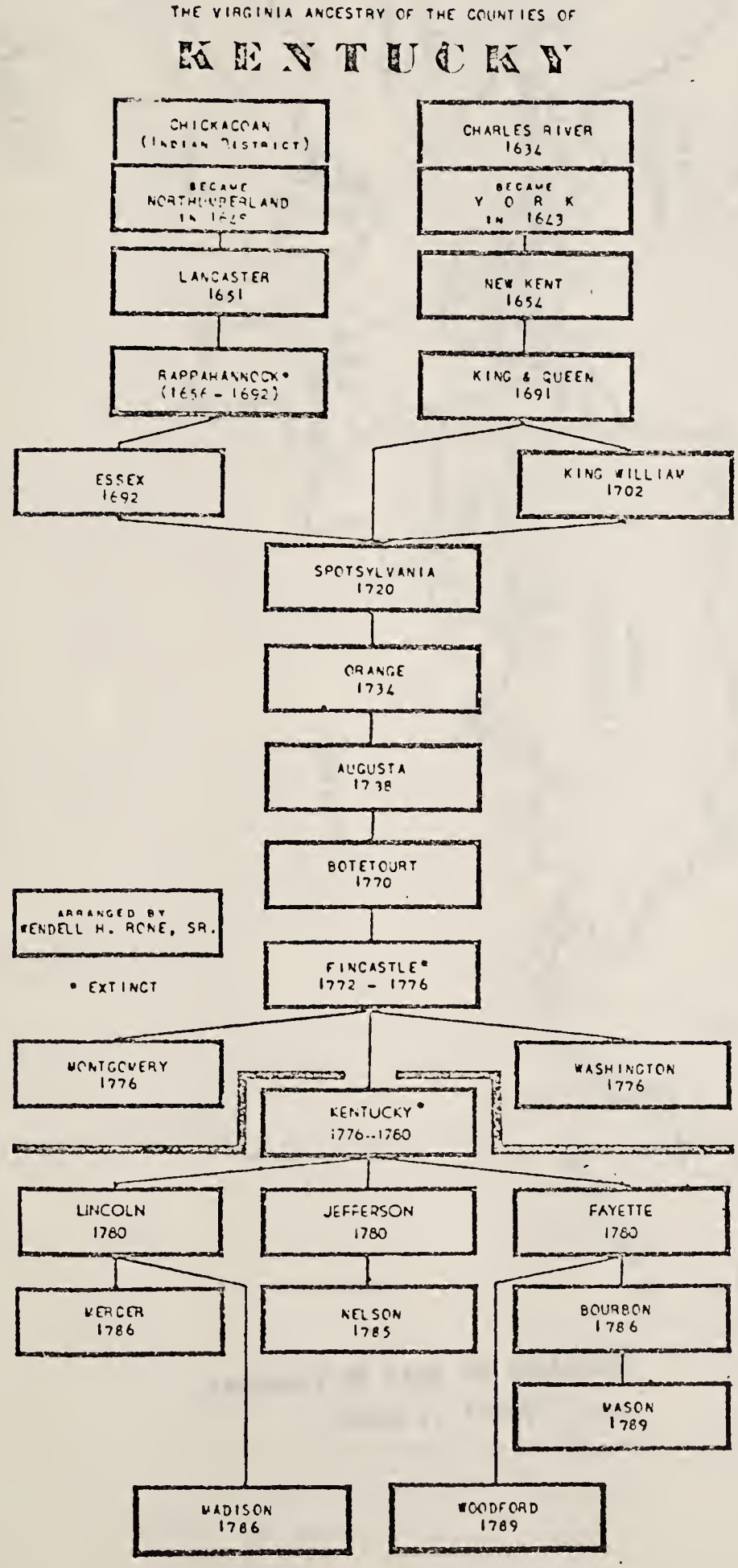
A. Early exploration and settlement

1. In 1738, Kentucky was first claimed by Virginia as part of Augusta County and began functioning in 1745.
2. In 1750, the Eastern section of Kentucky was explored by Dr. Thomas Walker, the British explorer.
3. In 1755, Transylvania Company was organized under the leadership of Col. Richard Henderson of North Carolina. From Indian tribes he purchased almost what is now half of the State of Kentucky.
4. 1767 - Daniel Boone and five Companies visited Eastern Kentucky.
5. In 1770, Kentucky was Bototourt County, Virginia.
6. In 1772, Kentucky became Fincastle County, Virginia. Fincastle records are now located in Montgomery County, Virginia.
7. 1774 - First colony in Kentucky was settled by James Harrod- given name of Harrodsburg, now in Mercer County.
8. In December of 1776, Kentucky was designated as Kentucky County, Virginia. The Bill creating Kentucky, Washington, and Montgomery Counties out of Fincastle County was introduced on Oct. 26, 1776 by Thomas Jefferson. When the bill was approved on Dec. 31, 1776, Fincastle County went out of existance.
9. In 1780, Kentucky was divided into three counties: Fayette, Jefferson and Lincoln.
10. In 1785, Nelson County was formed, making a total of four counties. (see first page map).
11. In 1790 these four counties had been subdivided into the following nine counties: Mason; Bourbon; Woodford; Fayette; Madison; Mercer; Jefferson; Nelson and Lincoln. (see back cover)
12. June 1, 1792 - Kentucky became the 15th state admitted to the Union.

B. The People

1. Early settlers were mostly from Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee and Pennsylvania.
2. Originally they were of German, English, Irish and Scottish descent.
3. As European immigration increased, many people came to Kentucky from Russia, Italy, Poland and Austria.

KENTUCKY - DAUGHTER OF VIRGINIA



THERE WERE EIGHT ORIGINAL SHIRES (OR COUNTIES) IN VIRGINIA, ALL OF WHICH DATED FROM 1634. THERE WAS ALSO THE "ORIGINAL COUNTY" OF NORTHUMBERLAND (THE INDIAN DISTRICT CHICKACOAN), DATING FROM 1648.

THE NINE ORIGINAL COUNTIES, IN EXISTENCE WHEN KENTUCKY BECAME A STATE ON JUNE 1, 1792, HAD A DIRECT COUNTY "ANCESTRY" OF FOURTEEN COUNTIES, INCLUDING KENTUCKY COUNTY. THEY WERE AS FOLLOWS:

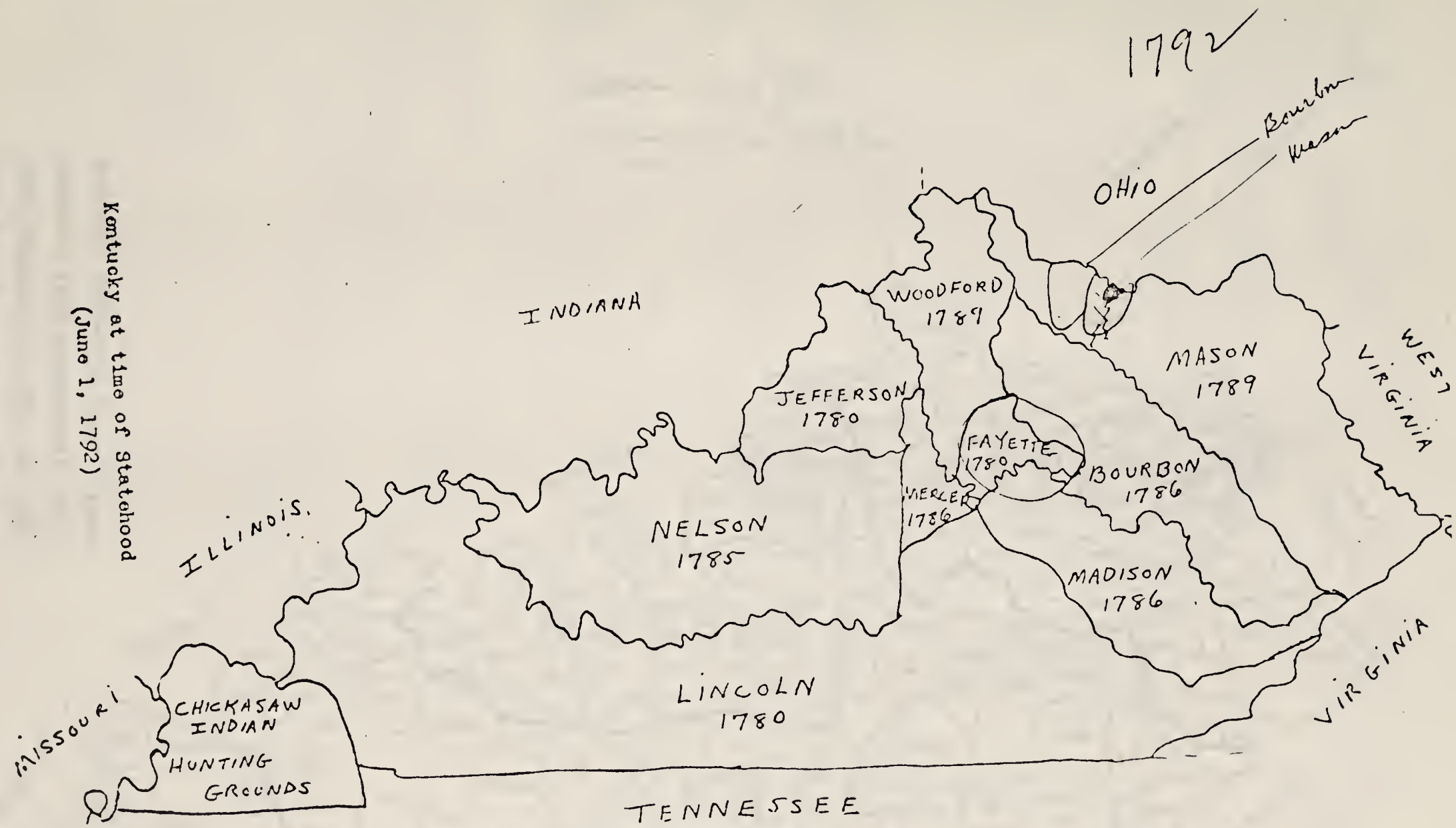
CHICKACOAN INDIAN DISTRICT (1634), WHICH BECAME NORTHUMBERLAND IN 1648; LANCASTER (1651); RAPPAHANNOCK (1656-1692); ESSEX(1692); AND THE LAST GAVE TERRITORY TO FORM SPOTSYLVANIA IN 1720.

IN ANOTHER LINE WE START WITH CHARLES RIVER (1634) WHICH BECAME YORK IN 1643; NEW KENT (1654); KING AND QUEEN (1691); KING WILLIAM (1702); WITH KING AND QUEEN AND KING WILLIAM GIVING OFF TERRITORY, TOO, TO FORM SPOTSYLVANIA IN 1720.

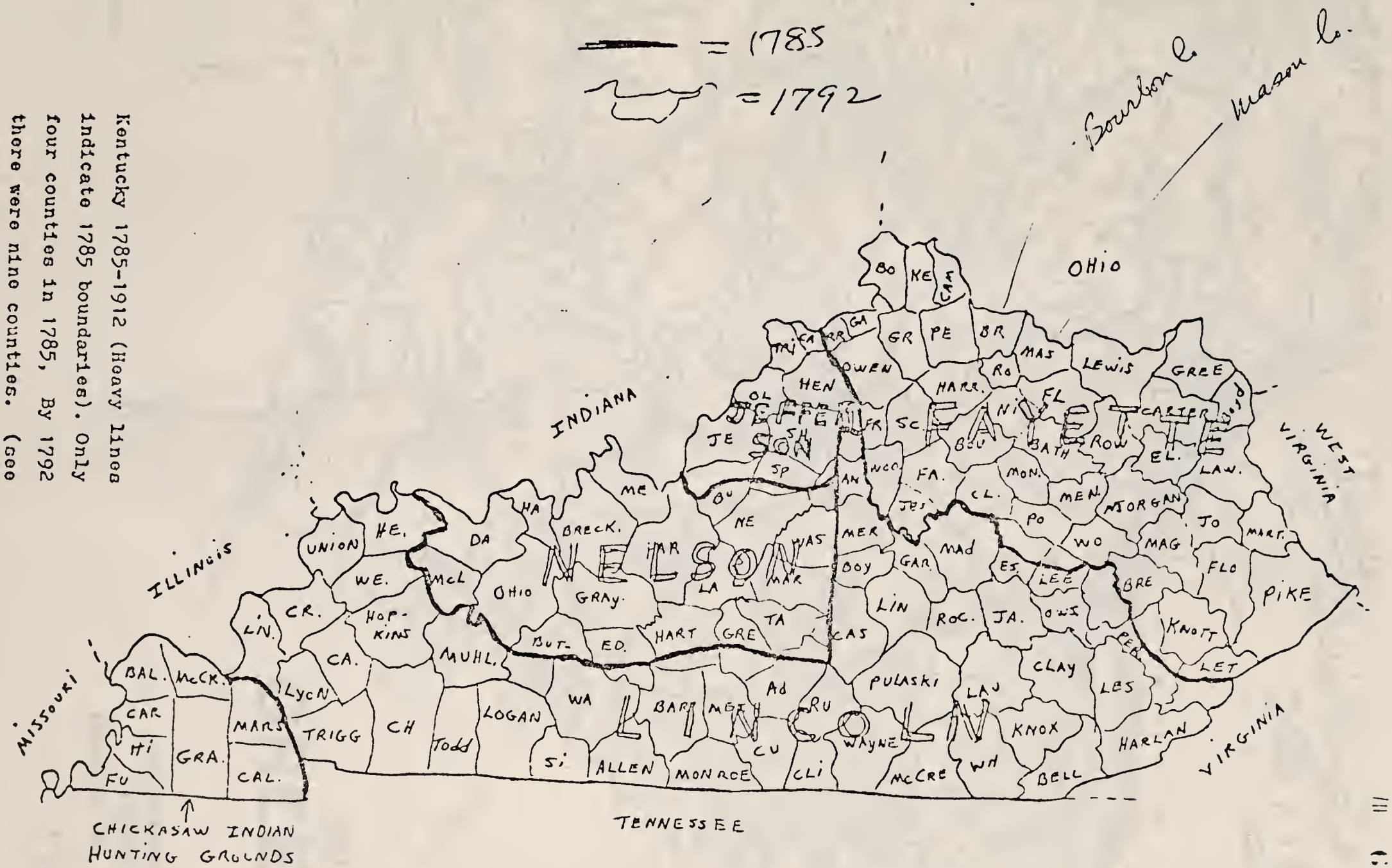
AS THE ABOVE TWO LINES CONVERGE, WE SEE A DIRECT LINE OF DESCENT THROUGH ORANGE (1734), AUGUSTA (1738), BOTETOURT (1770), FINCASTLE (1772-1776) AND KENTUCKY (1776-1780) TO THE NINE ORIGINAL KENTUCKY COUNTIES, IN EXISTENCE AT STATEHOOD.

KENTUCKY COUNTY BECAME JEFFERSON (1780), LINCOLN (1780), AND FAYETTE (1780). FROM THE THREE ORIGINAL COUNTIES A TOTAL OF SIX WERE CREATED BY 1792. THEY WERE: MERCER (1786) AND MADISON (1786) FROM LINCOLN; NELSON (1785) FROM JEFFERSON; AND BOURBON (1786), MASON (1789) AND WOODFORD (1789) FROM FAYETTE. IN A PERIOD OF ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY YEARS THE REMAINING 111 COUNTIES IN KENTUCKY WERE CREATED....1792 TO 1912. FURTHERMORE, NOT ONE OF COUNTIES CREATED BY THE COMMONWEALTHS OF VIRGINIA AND KENTUCKY HAS EVER BECOME EXTINCT.

COUNTIES IN KENTUCKY HAVE BEEN NAMED FOR RIVERS, THE BARRENS, SPRINGS, THE SEAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH, JUDGES, LAWYERS, STATESMEN, SENATORS, CONGRESSMEN, PIONEERS, REVOLUTIONARY WAR HEROES, INDIAN FIGHTERS, NAVAL HEROES, AN INVENTOR, GOVERNORS, PRESIDENTS, MILITARY LEADERS, HEROES SLAIN IN BATTLE; EXPLORERS, AND AMBASSADORS. MORE COUNTIES IN KENTUCKY ARE NAMED FOR NATIVES OF VIRGINIA, THAN FOR THOSE OF ANY OTHER STATE OR NATION. KENTUCKY IS TRULY A DAUGHTER OF VIRGINIA.



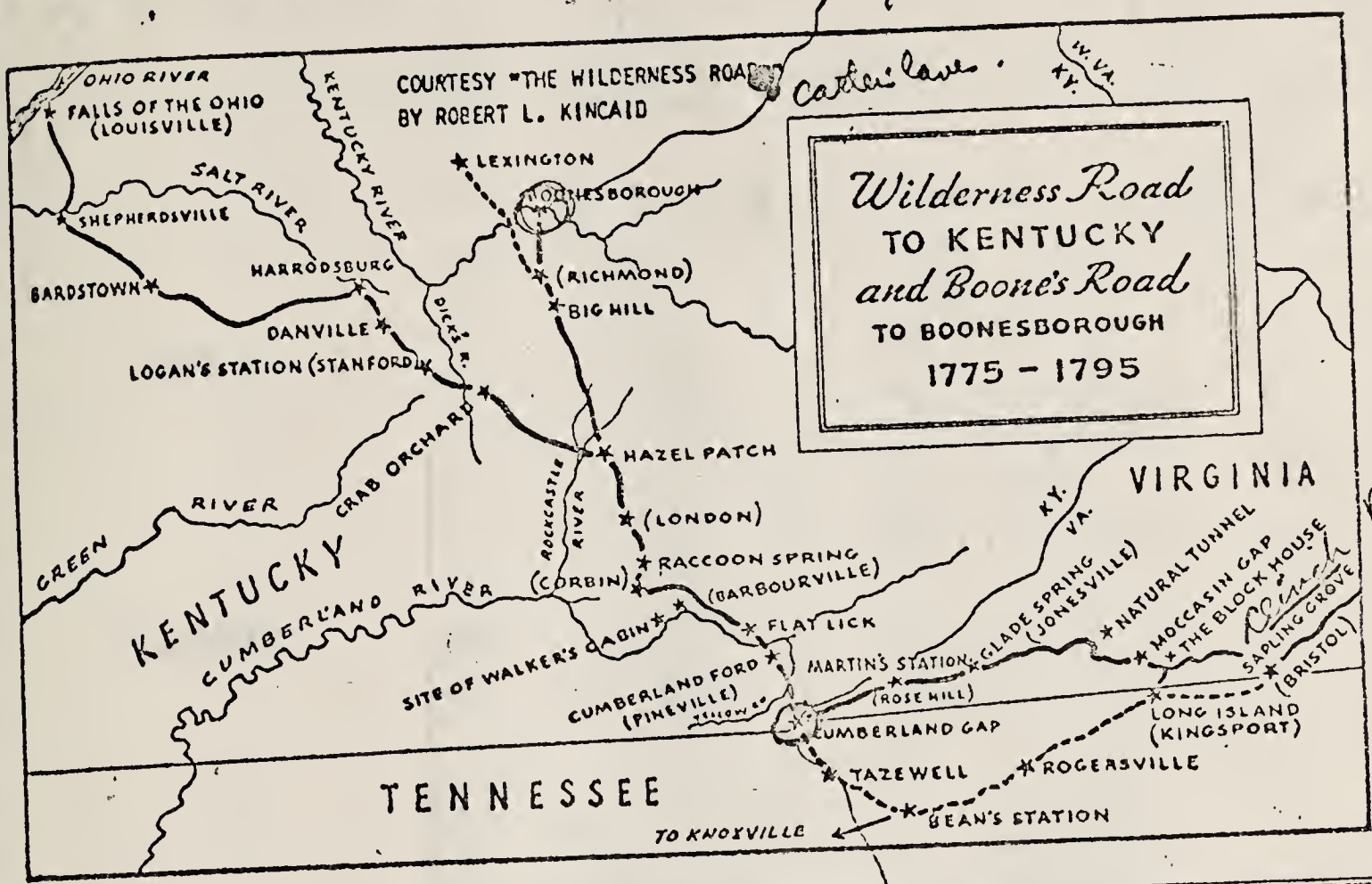
Kentucky at time of Statehood
(June 1, 1792)

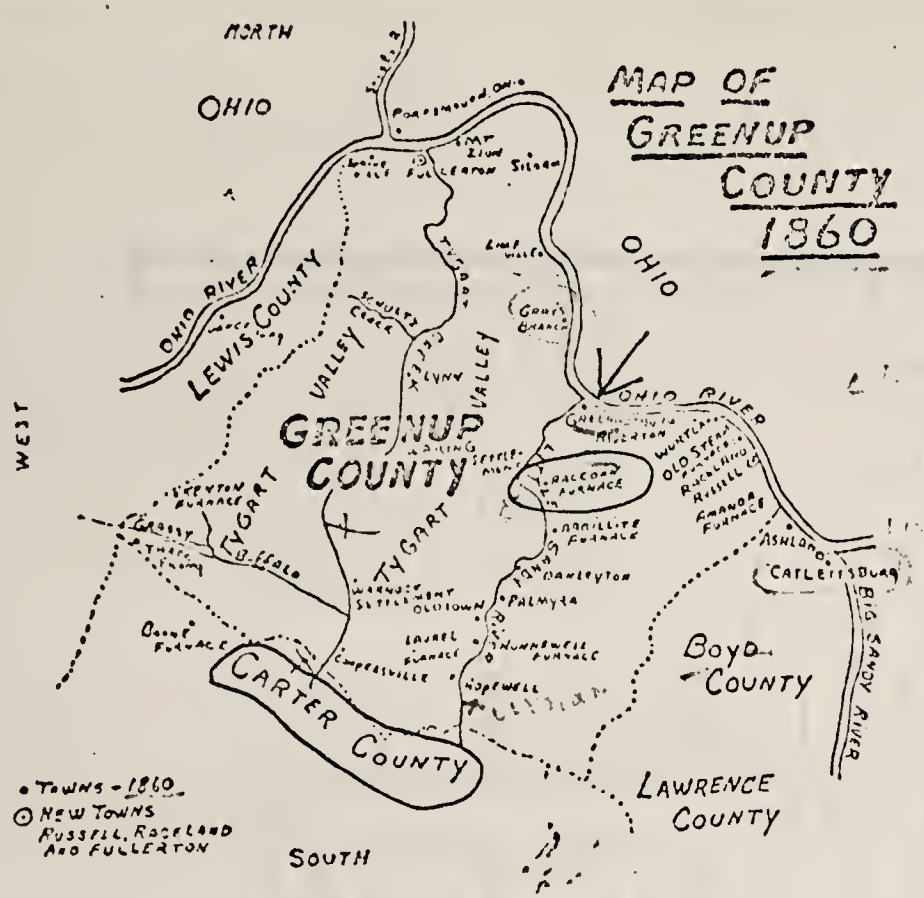


Kentucky 1785-1912 (Heavy lines indicate 1785 boundaries). Only four counties in 1785, By 1792 there were nine counties. (see back cover)


"Davis Guilkey Farm.
Date: 1829.
TOWN
GENERAL HIG
GREENUP
KENTU
PREPARED
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF TRANSPOR
DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATIO
IN COOPERATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
FEDERAL HIGHWAY
SCALE
SCALE FOR ENL
POLYCONIC PR
(Copies of this map are available at a nominal cost.)
Address:
Kentucky Department of Transportation
Office of Transportation Planning
Division of Transportation Facilities Planning
Map Sales
POPULATION - 33,192 1970 CENSUS
OHIO
LAWRENCE
COUNTY
BOYD
GREENUP
LAKE STATE PARK
WURTLAND
Greenup
Lynn
Oldtown
Hopewell
Samaria
Hunnewell
Polmyra
Naples
Stonington
Argillite
Tuigo
Hoods
TO PRINCESS 10.2 MILES
TO PRINCESS 4.2 MILES
TO GRAYSON 5.9 MILES
TO GRAYSON 8.8 MILES

KENTUCKY - DAUGHTER OF VIRGINIA

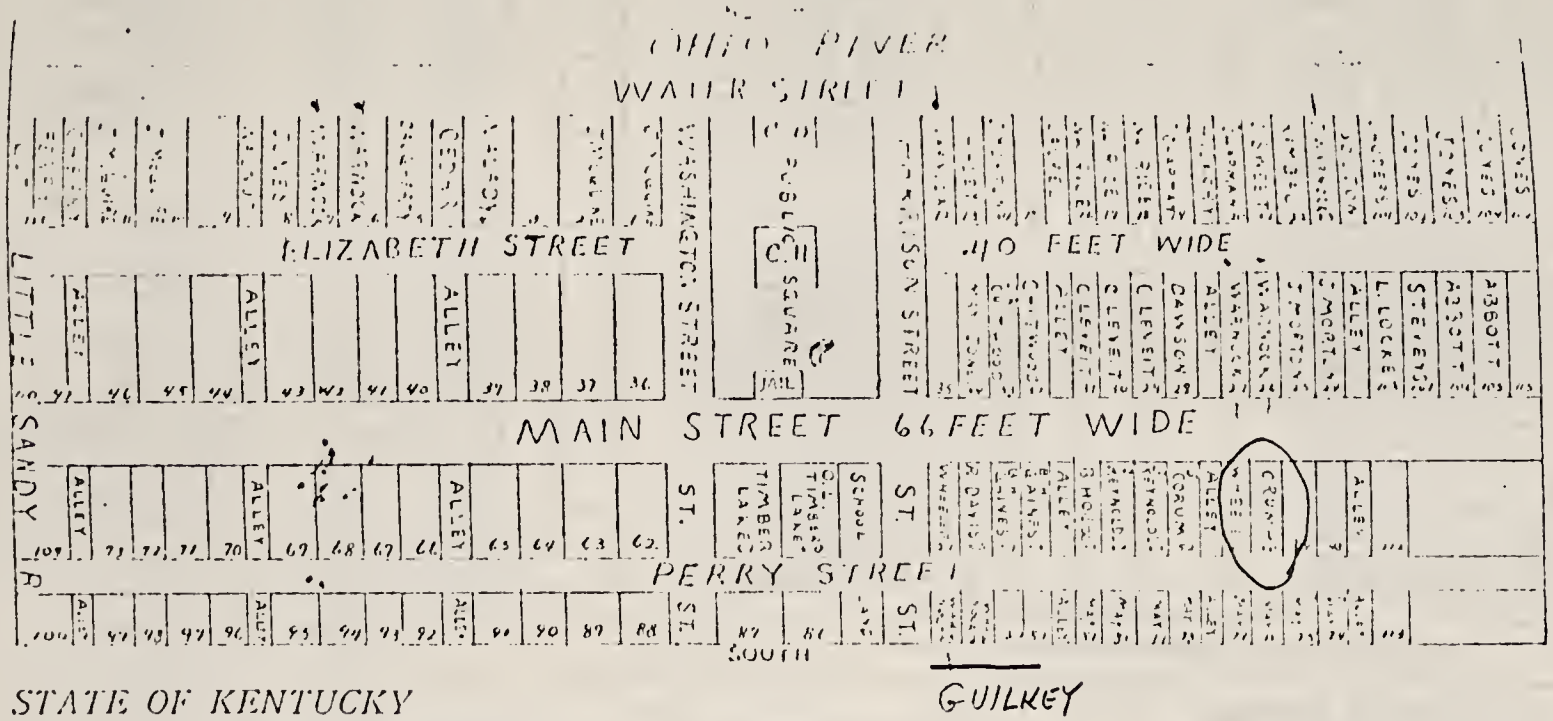




new county was named for Christopher Greenup, who was born in Virginia in 1750, fought in the wars against the Indians, and was a colonel in the Revolutionary War. He was prominent in the organization of the district of Kentucky, was a member of the first Congress, Clerk of the Senate and became Governor of Kentucky in 1804.

Greenup County occupied the most northeastern section of the state until 1860 when Boyd was formed from it in that section. It is crossed from southeast to northwest by the Little Sandy River and Tygart Creek, and includes the foothills of the Cumberland Mountains.

The following is taken from an early account of the county's resources as contained in Collins' *History of Kentucky*: "Greenup County is rich in mineral resources, the iron ore being of a superior character and seemingly inexhaustible. Coal is also found in abundance. The hills are covered with timber and the water power is not excelled in the state. Seven varieties of iron ore



STATE OF KENTUCKY

GREENUP COUNTY Ycl

I do hereby certify that this plan of the Town of Greenupsburg was produced to me as Clerk of the County Court of said County on the 29th day of June 1815 by Lewis Craig who desired the same might be recorded which has been accordingly done.

Als Att. John Hockaday.

South Carolina — Johnson Olin — 1790 — No.

NINETY-SIX DISTRICT, UNION COUNTY—Continued.

NAME OF HEAD OF FAMILY.	Free white males of 16 years and upward, including heads of families.	Free white males under 16 years.	Free white females, including heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.
Petty, James	3	3	6		
Moore, Thomas	1		2		
Drake, Francis	1	4			
Clark, Wm	1	3	2		
Morehead, John	3	1	3		
Parker, Isaac	2	3	4		
Bland, Wormley	1		1		
Terrell, Richd	2	3	4		14
Jeffers, Nathaniel	2		3		10
Jeffers, John	1	2	3		8
House, Samuel	1	2	4		3
Lewis, John	2		5		
Kennedy, Thomas	2	4	5		1
Gritfenton, John	2	2	5		1
Quals, Elizh		2	3		
Marks, Rebekah	1	1	4		
Hollico, James	2	2	3		
Gullke, Jonathan	1	2	2		
Lampkins, Powers	1		2		
Lockhart, Wm	2		3		
Gullke, Saml	1		4		
Clark, James	1		2		
Dawson, Minos	2	2	5		
Kingston Absolem	1	3	4		
Person, Counrod P	1	4	2		
Qualls, Chas	2	1	4		
Qualls, Thomas	1		1		
McCown, Wm	1	3	6		
McKimson, John	1	1	3		
McKimson, Andw	1	2	4		
Reed, Geo	1		3		
Treadaway, Dedemiah			2		
Taurens, Andw	1	1	2		
Gorden, George	1		3		

ORANGEBURGH DISTRICT (NORTH PART).

NAME OF HEAD OF FAMILY.	Free white males of 16 years and upward, including heads of families.	Free white males under 16 years.	Free white females, including heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.
Threewits, Llewellin		1	3		17
Gilder, Henry	1	1	2		2
McDowald, Mary	3	2	1		
Patrick, George	4	1	2		30
Murph, Jacob	2	4	5		
Fitzpatrick, William	3		2		25
Jumper, Conrod	1	1	3		
Jumper, Peter	1	1	1		
Hupshaw, John	1	1	4		
Jumper, Samuel	2		1		2
Slagle, Christoper	1	3	4		
Fulcenbury, Jacob	1	2	4		
Lee, William	2	1	3		3
Clifton, Samuel Kirby	1				
Bell, William	1	2	7		2
Patterson, George	2				2
Ellis, Richard	1		3		7
Godber, William	3		1		4
Haberty, David	1		1		
Jamison, Archibald	2			1	1
Seibels, Jacob	3	1	3		9
Bell, Alexander	2	1	3		5
Geiger, Jacob	1		1	1	7
Starke, Robert	1	1	1		5
Blair, Alexander	4				2
Rutherford, James	3				1
Hoogerbook, Jacob, Senr	1		1		1
Honold, Mark	2	2	3		1
Haughman, Ulrick	3	3	4		
Haughman, Harman	3	1	2		
Jones, William	2		3		
Hoogerbook, Jacob, Junr	1		3		
Wise, Michael	1		3		
Berry, John	3		3		
Sharp, John	2	1	2		
Haughman, Joseph	1	1	2		
Fisher, Daniel	2		2		
Hoogerbook, John	1	1	3		
Wright, John	1				
Rack, John	2	2	2		
Fridle, William	1				
Pool, George	2		3		
Allison, Jacob	2	4	4		
[illegible], William	3	3	4		1
Hughs, John	1				
Happy, Henry	1		2		5
Glover, John	4	1	3		8
Mathias, Richard	2		1		
Andrews, James	6				
Frost, Thomas	1				
Wilson, William	1	4	1		
Cooper, William	1				
Mervin, Patrick	1	2	1		
Brooks, John	1		3		
[illegible]	2		2		2
[illegible]	1		2		
[illegible], Jo[illegible]	2				
[illegible]	1				
Slappy, George	1	2	5		7
Cless, Frederick	1	1	3		2
Sybert, John	1	2	2		
Baker, William	1		3		
Geiger, Henry	1	2	4		8
Landsdon, William	1				4
Kelly, James M	1				
Cooler, Peter	1	1	3		
Stromb, John	1	1	3		
Caver, Samuel	2	1	1		
Jones, Dempsey	2	1	1		
Maults, Daniel	3	1	2		
Maults, Thomas	1	1	2		
Ewing, John	3	1	2		
Smith, John	1	2	2		
Boyd, Thomas	1	3	3		
Kestler, John	1		1		
Busby, Nathan	1	1	7		
Kogle, Peter	1	1	3		
Handewonger, John	1	2	3		
Ricard, George	2		1		
Busby, Kneadom	1	2	7		
Busby, John	1		5		
Busby, Nathaniel	1		2		
Hazler, Tobias	1	1	3		
Ammons, John	1		2		
Frazer, Isaac	1		1		
Wheeler, Michael	2		4		
Hollished, John	2		2		
Frazer, Rachel		2	3		
Bush, John	2		3		
Loe, John	2		4		4
Harbert, Thomas	1		2		10
Crim, Zachariah	1		1		
Araujo, Michael	2		5		
Araujo, Jacob	1		1		
Araujo, John	1	2	1		
Taylor, Abraham	1		2		3
Culpeper, Benjamin	1	3	3		4
Cuik, James	2				
Elmore, Esther		1	1		
Gibson, Thomas	3	1	1		1
Wilson, Spencer	2		3		
Smith, Elijah	2	3	3		
Jennings, Miles	2	5	3		
Monk, Thomas	1		3		
Laboone, Peter	3		3		
Cuik, William	2	1	1		3
[illegible], Charles	1	2	4		2
Wilkinson, John	1	1	4		
Brooke, Thomas	2	2	5		1
Fielley, Thomas	1		2		6
Durrick, John, Senr	2	3	2		
Swycord, John	1		2		
Smith, Catherine			2		
Wy[illegible] Mathi[illegible]					4
Labo[illegible]hn					
Stedum, Zachariah	1	2	3		
Hartley, Daniel, Senr	1		2		
Holly, Jacob	2	2	3		
Harris, Charles	3	1	4		
Holly, Howell	1		3		
Johnston, James	3	5	2		
Hartley, Lewis	2	2	4		
Bond, John	1		1	1	
Dowole, Mary	1	1	3		
Gunter, Joshua	2	5	3		
Holston, William, Junr	1	2	1		
Jackson, John	1	1	3		
Langley, Isham, Senr	2	4	4		
Langley, Isham, Junr	1		1		
McDanold, Isham	1	1	2		
Andrews, David	1	3	2		
Johnston, Stephen	2	3	3		
Adkins, Abraham	2	1	2		
Sawyers, George	2	2	2	1	
Stedum, John	1		1		
Morehead, James	1		4		
Duncan, John	1	2	2		
Williams, Stephen	1	3	4		
Holston, William, Senr	1	2	3		
Nobles, Solomon	1		5		
Busby, Benjamin	1	2	4	1	
Sawyers, Lewis	1	1	1		
Carter, Thomas	3	4	9		
Stedum, George	1		3		
Wright, William	2	1	2		
Busby, Henry	3	1	3		
Fox, Thomas	3	1	5		
Goodwyn, Richard	1	3	2		
Bolen, Benjamin	1	1	2		
Cullihan, Morris	1	3	1		
Howell, Daniel	1	3	3		
Shelly, Luke	1		1		
Coombes, John Jordan	1	2	2		
Hartley, Daniel, Junr	1	1	3		
Johnston, Howell	2	3	2		
Vines, Wheaten	1	4	3		
Ward, Shadrick	1	1	3	1	
Fadelhida, John Thomas	1	3	3		
Day, Jesse	1		1		
Hood, Alexander	2	2	3		
[illegible]tton, Benjamin	3	2	3		
Aultman, John	2	1	2		
Messar, William	1	3	5		
Hucha, Benjamin	1	1	3		
Wude, David	1	3	2		
Allen, West	2	2	5	1	
Weaver, Henry	2	3	3		
Brown, Samuel	1	3	3		
Wing, Edward	1	1	4		
[illegible] Thom[illegible]			2		
[illegible] Frane[illegible]			2		
[illegible], Frederick	1		2		
[illegible] Jacob	2	3	5		
[illegible], William	1	1	1		
[illegible], Christian	2	2	4		
[illegible], Henry	1		2		
[illegible] Martin	1	1	1		
[illegible], Christian	1	2	1		
[illegible], Thomas	1		2		
[illegible], Henry	1	3	2		
[illegible], John	1		2		
[illegible], Matthias	1		3		
[illegible], Andrew	1	1	3		
[illegible], John	1	1	3		
[illegible], John	1				
[illegible], George	3	5	2		
[illegible], Michael	3	3	3		
[illegible], John	1		2		
[illegible], Henry	1	3	1		
[illegible], John	1		1		
[illegible], Jonathan	1		1		
[illegible], John	1	2	3		
[illegible], John	1		1		
[illegible], Barbarah		1	2		
[illegible], George	1	1	2		
[illegible], Frederick	1		1		
[illegible], Joseph	4	6	3		15
[illegible], William	1	5	2		
[illegible], George	2	3	3		
[illegible], Samuel	2		2		
[illegible] (Widow)			3		
[illegible], Thomas	1		1		1
[illegible], George	1	1	2		
[illegible], Mary	1	1	2		
[illegible], Gabriel	1	2	2		6
[illegible], John	2	1	3		4
[illegible], Everhart	1	1	4		
[illegible], John	1	3	3		1
[illegible], Benjamin	1	1	2		
[illegible], Gardner	2		3		
[illegible], George	3	2	7		
[illegible], John Adam	2		4	1	12
[illegible], Benedick	2		1	1	4
[illegible], George	1	2	2		
[illegible], William	1		3		
[illegible], Thomas	1		2		2
[illegible], Samuel	2	1	2		2
[illegible] (Widow)		1	2		3
[illegible], Mathew	1		2		1
[illegible], Zachariah	1	2	3		6
[illegible], Henry	1		2		
[illegible] (Widow)	1		3		6
[illegible], Henry	3	3	4		
[illegible], John	1		1		
[illegible], James	1	1	3		
[illegible], Christian	2	3	2		
[illegible], Henry	1		1		
[illegible], Lawrence	1	1	1		
[illegible], Jacob	1	1	3		
[illegible], George	3		1		
[illegible], Joseph	1	3	1		
[illegible], Margaret	1		4		
[illegible], Hartley			4		1
[illegible], John	1	3	3		3
[illegible], Michael	1	1	1		
[illegible], Henry	1	1	1		
[illegible], John	1	2	3		
[illegible], George	1	1	1		
[illegible]	3		3		
[illegible]	1		7		

FIRST GRAND JURY

The first grand jury empaneled for the county consisted of Robert Poage, Robert Davidson, John Davis Poage, William Lowery, David Ellington, Benjamin Uling (Ulen), Thomas Hood, Absolem Burton, James Lowery, James Norton, Jesse Griffith, James McGinness, James Warnick, John How, John Terrill, Andrew Hood, and William Dupuy.

FIRST LAW SUIT

The first case tried in court was styled *Christopher Stump*, plaintiff, V. *Aaron Littlejohn*, defendant.

FIRST PUBLIC ROAD ESTABLISHED

On motion of Jesse Boone it is ordered that John Mackoy, Andrew Hood, Josiah Davidson and Andrew Wolf be appointed to review the necessary and best way for a road to be opened from the county line opposite the mouth of the Scioto River to the mouth of Big Sandy and make report of same to the court.

Census 1810

PIONEER FAMILIES

It appears from tax lists and other public records that there were approximately 322 families living in Greenup County in 1810. Clement H. Waring, assistant to Joseph Crockett, United States Marshal for the District of Kentucky, enumerated the third decennial census of the County and reported and certified a total enumeration of 2,369. Of this number 1,039 were white males, 835 white females, 481 negro slaves and 11 free negroes. Below are given the names of the taxpayers and or heads of families as of the year 1810, together with the number of slaves owned by each slaveholder.

A

Adams, William
Alexander, Alcey
Alexander, John
Anderson, John
Ashley, Holt

B

Banfield, Thomas
Barkello, Edward
Barkello, Ruth
Ballach ?, Harris
Baker, Humphrey
Bartley, Joshua
Bassett, Amos
Bell, Thomas
Benough, George
(7 Slaves)
Biggs, Douglas
Blake, Kenneth
Blackburn, William
Blankenship, Daniel
Blankenship, John
Boone, Jesse B.
(12 Slaves)
Branham, John
Brown, John
Brown, Nelson
Brown, John
Bruce, William
Bradshaw, George
Bradshaw, William

YEAR: 1810 — CENSUS.

Bullock, William
Bumgardel, Samuel
Burnside, John
Burnside, Zebulah
Burnside, Robert
Buckhannon, William
Burton, Abednego

C

Cain, Jacob
Cain, John
Cain, Job
Cain, Thomas
Cameron, John
Campbell, Jesse
Campbell, Johnson
Canterberry, Benjamin
Canterberry, John
Canterberry, Nimrod
Canterberry, Reuben
Catlett, Alexander
(5 Slaves)
Catlett, Alexander, Jr.
Catlett, Horatio
(2 Slaves)
Carter, Hebe
(12 Slaves)
Charlin, Jordan
Chapman, James
Chapman, Reuben
Chinn, Benjamin
(2 Slaves)
Clark, John
Cobb, John
Colgin, William
Cozzel, John
Colvin, John
Colegrove, Jeremiah
Cooper, Charles
Creacraft, Charles
Creacraft, John
Creekpaum, Michell
Craig, William
Crook, Joseph
Crow, David
Culp, Cornelius
Culp, Tilman
Cummings, Melkler
Curry, Henry S.
(5 Slaves)

D

Dail, Charles
Davidson, Josiah
Darral?, Levi
Davis, Lamech
(7 Slaves)
Davis, Rezin
(5 Slaves)
Deering, Antonio
Deering, Richard
(5 Slaves)
Dean?, Peter
(6 Slaves)
Dupuy, William
(1 Slaves)
Duncan, Joseph
Durbin, Amos
(1 Slave)

E

Eason, Edward
(2 Slaves)
Ellington, David
(1 Slave)
Ellington, Pleasant
(2 Slaves)
Ellison, John
Evans, William
Everman, Jacob
Everman, John

F

Farmer, Jeremiah
Farmer, Joshua
Flaugher, Christopher
Flynn, Arthur
Foster, Job
Frazier, Micajah
Friend, Andrew
(1 Slave)
Friend, Jacob
(6 Slaves)
Fuller, Michael
Fulsom, James
Fuqua, Mary
Fuqua, Moses
(16 Slaves)
Fuqua, Moses, Jr.
(2 Slaves)
Fuqua, William
(5 Slaves)

G

Gahs, Francis H.
(15 Slaves)
Gammon, Richard D.
Gardner, Joseph
(8 Slaves)
Garrett, Ignatius
Gholson, William S.
Gill, John
Gilkey, Edward
Goble, Abraham
Golde, Ephraim
(2 Slaves)
Gorman, William
Grayson, George W.
(5 Slaves)
Grayson, Robert H.
(9 Slaves)
Greenslade, John

H

Ham, Jacob M.
Hainton, Antonio
Hannah, Robert
(2 Slaves)
Hardwick, George
(1 Slave)
Harrison?, Garrett
Harrison, George
(1 Slave)
Hatcher, Edward
(2 Slaves)
Hatton, William
Hedges, Solomon
Henderson, Robert
Higgins, John
Hockiday, John
(2 Slaves)
Holland, Wright
Hood, Andrew
Hood, Massah
Hood, Robert
Hord, Thomas
Horsley, James
Horsley, Matthew
Horsley, Taylos
Howe, James
Howe, John W.
(7 Slaves)
Huffman, Jacob
Huson, James

J

Jeffries, James
Johnson, John
Johnson, Priscilla
Jordan, William

K

Keith, Anderson
(2 Slaves)
Kelly, Alexander
Kibbey, Amos
(12 Slaves)
Kibbey, Moses
(9 Slaves)
Kisson, Jacob
Kite, James
Knapp, Joseph
Knox, George
Kouns, Jacob
(7 Slaves)
Kouns, John
(10 Slaves)
Kouns, John

OUR FIRST KNOWN ANCESTOR

Local Library

GREENUP COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Groom	*Bride*	*Date of Marriage*
Farmer, George	Mary Ross	June 28, 1836
Fitzpatrick, Nathan	Mary Ann Pully	Nov. 10, 1838
Ferguson, Elijah	Alcey Lewis	Nov. 11, 1838
Fisher, Frederick	Sally Wilson	June 2, 1838
Frizzell, Alfred H.	Eliza Scott	Jan. 3, 1838
Ferguson, William	Aramatha Lewis	May 13, 1833
Fuqua, William	Lydia Waring	Apr. 21, 1823
Frazier, Lewis	Elizabeth Ratliff	May 18, 1805
G		
Goble, Ephraim	Hannah Virgin	Nov. 2, 1808
Gilkerson, James	Malinda Mayhew	Sept. 16, 1805
Gandy, John	Nancy Campbell	Sept. 3, 1824
Gallipher, John	Polly Gray	Mar. 24, 1824
Garrett, Clifton A.	Sarah M. King	Nov. 8, 1824
Gorman, William	Ann Miller	May 20, 1823
Goble, Daniel	Polly Fain	May 6, 1823
Gilkerson, John	Jane Keesee	Aug. 4, 1823
Goodrich, Justus	Jane Hillman	Mar. 3, 1828
Garvin, Johnson	Elizabeth Garrett	Mar. 6, 1828
Gilkey, John	Margaret Gee	Aug. 10, 1829
Gilkey, Edward	Emily Gnat	Jan. 14, 1833
Gastin, Alfred	Abigail Ferguson	Sept. 23, 1833
Gastin, Robert	Sophia Crump	July 7, 1833
Gammon, Joshua S.	Harriet Stewart	Jan. 28, 1833
Griffith, Jesse	Eunice Mayhew	Feb. 28, 1833
Goodwin, Theophilus	Sofanna Meade	Jan. 8, 1833
Gollihue, John	Polly Rice	July 29, 1833
Gray, Joseph	Delila Frailor	.....
Gitthens ?, John	Rebecca Cooper	Sept. 8, 1836
Gee, Robert Anderson	Theresa Williams	Nov. 15, 1836
Gaunce, Joseph	Emmaline Clark	Feb. 1, 1836
Giles, James	Nancy Myers	Jan. 7, 1825
Gustin, Alfred	Judith Eastham	Mar. 28, 1836
Gollihue, Henry W.	Ruth Rice	Sept. 8, 1838
Garrett, Clifton A.	Mary Ann Culbertson	Nov. 12, 1832
H		
Holland, Wright	Drusilla Crone	June 7, 1808
Hood, Andrew	Polly Cain	Oct. 19, 1807
Ham, Jacob M.	Sally Stephenson	Nov. 27, 1805
Hedges, Salomon	Susannah Russell	June 29, 1802
Hitchcock, Caleb	Susannah Ferguson	Mar. 7, 1808
Hord, Robert C.	Julianna Pickett	Nov. 24, 1824

Order of the Jefferson County Court, November, 1824: "On motion of Sarah Mayfield (the mother), the court appoints Robert C. Hord guardian to "Julian" Pickett, infant orphan of John Pickett, deceased; whereupon he gave bond in the penalty of four thousand dollars with Thomas Parker, William Sale, and Hancock Taylor, his sureties, according to law. A copy Teste: Worden Pope, C.J.C.

By Robert Tyler D.C.J.C.C."

2ND GEN. 2ND Gen. #1.

MARRIAGE LICENSE PAID FOR WITH WHISKEY

[illegible] and Rachel Roman.....July 11, 1807

[illegible] upon the permit of the bride's guardian, David Hogan. [illegible] first recorded license that was paid for with whiskey. [illegible] amounted to two barrels of whiskey.

CENSUS OF GREENUP COUNTY 1811

[illegible]	Canterbury, Nimrod	Ellington, John
[illegible]	Canterbury, Reuben	Ellington, Pleasant
[illegible]	Carter, George	Evans, William
[illegible]	Carter, Hebe	Everman, Jacob
[illegible]	Cartwright, Thomas	Farmer, John
[illegible]	Cathwell, Robert	Farmer, Jeremiah
[illegible] Thomas	Catlett, Alex	Farmer, Joshua
[illegible]	Catlett, Alex, Jr.	Flaugher, Christian
[illegible]	Catlett, Horatio	Foster, Job
[illegible]	Catlett, Elisha	Friend, Andrew
[illegible]	Chadwick, John	Friend, Jacob
[illegible]	Challin, Christopher	Friend, Jonas
[illegible]	Challin, Nancy	Fuqua, David
[illegible]	Chapman, Reuben	Fuqua, Mary
[illegible]	Chinn, Benjamin	Fuqua, Moses
[illegible]	Chitwood, John R.	Fuqua, Samuel
[illegible]	Clark, John	Fuqua, William
[illegible]	Clark, John, Jr.	Gaine, Francis H.
[illegible] George	Cob, John	Gammon, Richard
[illegible]	Coblin, Gideon	Garrett, Ignatius
[illegible] William	Colvin, John	Garden, Joseph
[illegible]	Colvin, Samuel	[illegible]
[illegible]	Comelius, Austin	Gholson, William
[illegible]	Craig, William	Gilkey, Edward
[illegible] George	Crank, Jacob	Gower, Abram
[illegible] William	Crank, John	[illegible]
[illegible]	Crank, Joseph	Goble, Ephriam
[illegible]	Crayeraft, Charles	Gorman, William
[illegible]	Creekpaum, Michell	Grayson, Alfred
[illegible] Samuel	Culp, Coulas	Grayson, George
[illegible]	Culp, Tilman	Grayson, Robert
[illegible]	Curren, Joseph	Greene, Robert H.
[illegible]	Curry, Henry	Greenslate, John
[illegible] Abraham	Cummings, Henry	Hamm, Jacob
[illegible]	Davis, George N.	Hannah, Gabriel
[illegible]	Davis, Rezin	Hanath, Robert
[illegible]	Davis, Samuel	Hatch, Edward
[illegible] Josiah	Davisson, Josiah	Hatton, William
[illegible] William	Deering, Anthony	Hatton, Elijah
[illegible]	Deering, Richard	Hardwick, George
[illegible] Robert	Demint, Samuel	Hargus, John
[illegible]	Downs, John	Hedges, Solomon
[illegible]	Duncan, Alexander	Henderson, Robert
[illegible]	Duncan, Charles	Henderson, Robert, Jr.
[illegible]	Drury, Salem (Lawson)?	Hensley, George
[illegible]	Dammit, William	Hitchcock, Caleb
[illegible]	Dupuy, William	Holland, Wright
[illegible]	Darby, Amos	Hockaday, John
[illegible]	Eccan, Edward	Hood, Andrew
[illegible]	Edwards, John	Hood, Thomas

Crossed — Early Penn. Marriages — Lebanon Museum Library — Dec-76 Bob Pullen

1768, July 7. Griffith, George, and Rebecca January.
1760, Feb. 2. Griffith, Hannah, and John Evans.
1774, June 4. Griffith, Jane, and Evan Stephens.
1771, Apr. 14. Griffith, John, and Margaret Lewis.
1767, Sep. 14. Griffith, Joseph, and Sarah Bishop.
1767, Dec. 17. Griffith, Mary, and William Davis.
1771, Dec. 3. Griffith, Sarah, and Mordecai Massey.
1769, Nov. 15. Griffith, Sarah, and Robert Heaton.
1774, Oct. 8. Griffith, Sarah, and Thomas Matthew.
1744, Apr. —. Griffith, Timothy.
1770, Oct. 20. Griffith, William, and Margaret Rodgers.
1761, Mar. 11. Griffith, William, and Martha Walton.
1765, Oct. 5. Griffiths, Amos, and Sarah Howel.
1750, Oct. 17. Griffiths, Mary, and John Sheffley.
1760, July 20. Griffiths, Rachel, and William Roberts.
1760, Sep. 24. Griffiths, Sarah, and James Hilton.
1772, Feb. 27. Griffits, Margaret, and George Fudge.
1770, Mch. 17. Griffits, Mary, and John Middleton.
1759, Dec. 29. Griffitts, Mary, and Jacob Fry.
1761, Nov. 7. Griffitts, William, and Hester Wenn.
1764, May 20. Griffitts, William, and Ruth Thomas.
1761, Nov. 5. Griff, Sellwood, and Mary Carman.
1762, Mch 9. Grigg, James, and Hannah Plumly.
1764, Sep. 11. Grimes, Gilbert, and Martha Miller.
1761, Aug. 5. Grimes, Jane, and Francis Dowins.
1761, Dec. 24. Grimes, John, and Jane Smith.
1748, Oct. —. Grimes, Mary, and James Boyse.
1773, Aug. 5. Grimes, Mary, and Parnel Clayton.
1761, June 3. Grimes, Rozanna, and Thomas Jones.
1762, Aug. 21. Grimes, Sarah, and Francis Downs.
1762, Sep. 10. Grimes, William, and Elizabeth Mann.
1764, Feb. 13. Griscomb, Deborah, and Everhard Bolton.
1770, Dec. 31. Griscomb, Sarah, and William Donaldson.
1769, July 25. Griscom, Susannah, and Ephraim Donne.
1747, Apr. —. Griffy, Catharine, and Theophilus Williams.
1765, Jan. 28. Grizzle, Mary, and David Russel.
1774, Aug. 2. Groce, Elizabeth, and John Ute.
1774, Dec. 8. Groce, Mary, and Alexander Adamson.
1775, July 15. Grogan, Margaret, and William Green.
1747, Dec. —. Grome, Ann, and Charles Stedman.
1771, Apr. 24. Grono, Sarah, and Thomas Bull.
1775, Mch 4. Groome Mary, and Joseph Siddell.
1764, Jan. 27. Groom, Rachel, and Edmund Briggs.
1771, Feb. 1. Groom, Thomas, and Hannah Duffield.
1747, May —. Groom, Mary, and William Kenton.
1760, Dec. 8. Gross, Joseph, and Catharine Zimmerman.

1772, Nov. 6. Grouse, Valentine, and Elizabeth Bakely.
1769, Dec. 28. Grove, Ann, and James Carswell.
1773, Dec. 17. Grover, Elizabeth, and Michael Trites.
1765, July 1. Groves, John, and Ann Watson.
1768, July 22. Groves, Joshua, and Rosanna Beard.
1747, Dec. —. Grove, Morris, and Ann Roberts.
1767, Mch 18. Grovian, Hannah, and Isaac Delavan.
1770, Jan. 19. Grubb, Catharine, and Peter Paul.
1770, May 26. Grubb, Henry, and Barbara Kinsley.
1761, Oct. 31. Grubb, Henry, and Sarah Wells.
1764, Jan. 26. Grubb, Henry, and Susannah Cobb.
1760, Aug. 9. Grudy, William, and Grace Kennedy.
1772, Apr. 17. Grugh, Charles, and Elizabeth Moore.
1761, Apr. 27. Grush, George, and Ester Faedley.
1743, Nov. —. Grynnes, Michael.
1766, Apr. 19. Guest, Elizabeth, and Daniel Evans.
1743, May 27. Guest, John.
1761, Sep. 2. Guest, Simon, and Mary Wilcox.
1771, Nov. 12. Gugeny, John, and Rachel Stewart.
1772, Jan. 16. Guilden, Catharine, and Nicholas Holderman.
or 1764 X 1763, Aug. 25. Guilkey, Samuel, and Mary Bevan.
Aug 25. 1760, Jan. 19. Guinett, Rose, and John Quamany.
1772, Dec. 12. Guionnet, Louis, and Elizabeth Cipple.
1761, Feb. 21. Guir, Adam, and Jane Meakson.
1771, Aug. 30. Guirey, William, and Elizabeth Tavers.
1765, Oct. 11. Gullen, Henry, and Margaret Stinson.
1765, May 16. Gunning, Jane, and James Hunter.
1767, July 11. Gunning, Margaret, and Thomas Lee.
1761, Dec. 31. Gunning, Margaret, and Thomas Pretchard.
1766, Dec. 2. Gunning, Rachel, and Robert Allison.
1771, Nov. 15. Gunning, Rebecca, and John Thompson.
1761, Aug. 13. Gurlin, Moses, and Jane Eves.
1768, July 7. Gurney, Henry, and Catharine Ross.
1747, Oct. —. Guthrie, Alexander, and Mary Albright.
1762, Aug. 7. Guttier, Edward, and Mary Hartley.
1772, July 6. Guttler, James, and Margaret Kennedy.
1766, July 23. Guy, Alexander, and Ann Davis.
1774, June 16. Guy, Ann, and James Stuart.
1774, Oct. 28. Guy, Ann, and William Grey.
1771, Dec. 28. Guyer, Adam, and Mary Kearney.
1776, June 8. Guyer, Mary, and John David Sickle.
1746, June —. Guyger, Barbara, and Anthor Hyger.
1771, Jan. 31. Guyger, Casper, and Ann Pritchard.
1775, Sep. 9. Guy, James, and Mary Fisher.
1774, Jan. 22. Guy, Jane, and Edward McKegan.
1775, May 30. Guy, Mary, and Philip Boardman.

1850 Census

Johnson's wife, and his children were Andrew, who married Miss Colter; James Carlisle, who married (1) Miss Hunt and (2) ———; Ann, who married George Howland (see Howland family).

Samuel, the fourth son, mentions in his will, dated December 1846, his wife, Rachel, and these children: Jackson, William, James Carlisle, Mahala Reaves, Mary Brooks, Elizabeth Huffman, Sara Huffman, Jane Bradshaw, and Lavina Crawford. The son, William, married Ann Littlejohn Craycraft in 1846, and their children were Laken Samuel, John William, Lyda, who married William Lee, and Ada, who married Dock Stepter. Laken Samuel married Martha Morton, daughter of Henry Clay Morton, and their children are Lowery Morton, who married Hattie Wear; Nathaniel Gwinn, who married Etta Pitts; and Fannie, who married Lafe Jordan. John William, the second son of William and Ann Littlejohn Craycraft Warnock, married Sarah (or Sadie) Nickell and their children are Charles Byron, who married May, daughter of Claude and Ella Hill McClave and lives in Portsmouth; Amy, who married Chester Imes and lives in Sciotoville; and Louis, who died when a child. This William Warnock family lived on a farm at Bennett's Mill.

Born 1801 aristocrat here!

John W. Howe Warnock

John W. Howe Warnock (known as Uncle Johnnie), eldest son of James Warnock, Jr., married Grace Guilkey and lived in Greenup many years. He was very active in the affairs of the county, was part owner of Old Laurel Furnace, and had a library of many valuable books. The children of this family were James (known as Red James), Edward, Matthew, Benjamin Franklin, William, Elizabeth (Betty or Betsy Ann), who married her cousin, Basil Warnock, and Rebecca, who died young.

James (Red James) married his cousin, Margaret, daughter of Matthew and Lydia Warnock, and they were the parents of Winfield, Willard, Catherine Holbrook (see Holbrook family), Grace, wife of Dr. John Sowards, Mary, and Lulu, wife of Walter Greenslate.

Edward, who lived on Tygart Creek, married Mary Mearns and their children were Cora Brady, Maud Heisel, Grace Huffman, Ernest, and Frank. Edward Warnock served with his cousin, John Dock Warnock, as road commissioner, and made possible many good roads throughout the county, including

Greenupsburgh early History Book of this Village Library

H

Edward I.
↓
William Scott
Edward II
↓
Albert etc.

Walker, and Robert Johnson farms, and also the land from there down to Mt. Zion. They sold this land and went west to Missouri. Little is known of the other children except Robert Smith, a number of whose descendants have long been residents of the county.

Robert Smith, the eldest son of Martin Smith, married Agnes Moorman in Prince Edward County, Virginia, before coming to Greenup County. He lived on a farm given to him by his father which is now known as the McClave farm, and owned land down as far as Limeville. Nancy Smith, his mother, may have died at his home, because she is buried in a little graveyard on the McClave farm, located across the railroad. Several slaves are also buried in this graveyard.

B 1820. B. ~~1800~~ 1810.

The seven children of Robert Smith were Charles Moorman, Beverly, Frederick, Eliza, Martha, Elizabeth, and Mary. Charles Moorman married Mary Ann Ratcliff; Beverly married (1) Hetty Priest and (2) Matilda ——; Frederick married Permelia ——; Eliza married William Davis of Illinois; Martha married John Lampton of Frankfort, Kentucky; Elizabeth married Scott Guilkey; and Mary married Alson Post of Winchester, Kentucky. Elizabeth and Scott Guilkey spent their last days at the home of their niece, Mrs. Amos Hill, of Gray's Branch. They are buried in the Brick Union Cemetery.

Married about (1840)±

Scott 90 could be William I brother, early 1800s.

Charles Moorman Smith, born 1810, married Mary Ann Ratcliff in 1835. She was the daughter of William Ratcliff, a Methodist preacher, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland. His wife, Mary Fenton Smith, was of Pennsylvania Dutch parentage. The Ratcliff family had come to Mason County, Kentucky, in 1795. Charles Moorman and Mary Ann Ratcliff were the parents of Robert H.; John Lampton; Martha, who married Harvey Hodges (see Hodges family); Malinda L., who married Alexander Bruce; Sarah Elizabeth, who married Amos Hill (see Hill family); Charles A., who married Virginia Morton, daughter of Richard and Martha Garrett Morton; Louisa, who died in infancy (a twin of Charles A.); William Beverly, who married Harriet Everman; and two other children who died in infancy.

Charles A. and Virginia Morton Smith had two daughters, Agnes and Etta. Both taught school in the county and Etta was one of the county school examiners for eighteen years. She was the first wife of the Rev. Edward T. Waring (see Waring family).

in 1785. Fayette was one of the three counties from Kentucky County, which was a part of Virginia. Boyd County (1860), formerly part of was named for Hon. Linn Boyd, a Kentucky

When Boyd County was formed, its population in 1860, and 8,573 in 1870; Ashland's population in 1,459, and Catlettsburg's was 1,019. In 1830 the Greenupsburg was 204, and in 1870 it was 507; that in 1830, was 5,852, while in 1870 it was 11,463.

The following copy of a record of the August 1807 court shows that the early settlers of the having good roads.

"The 4th day of May charge was brought Nimrod Canterberry and Edward Gilky against for not keeping the road in repair leading from to the Greenup Courthouse."

JOHN HECKADON, C

William Lowery, foreman of the Jury.
Reuben Rucker, Sheriff.

Note: Little Sandy Licks was situated at Raccoon.

Basil Warnock owned the first automobile in Albert S. Brady owned the second one, which was Red Devil."

An early surveyor of Greenup County was While surveyor there in 1848 he made a map of was very interesting.

Old waybills show that the first freight agent Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at Riverton in 1888 was Gibbs, and the first one at Greenup was O. H.

FIRES

There are no records of losses by fire in the early days county. In the late 1860's, the Tanner home on Street in Greenup was entirely destroyed and was In 1872 John Sydenstricker's general store on Harrison burned to the ground. Another building was erected on In 1883 the store of James M. Sowards on the corner and Washington Streets was badly damaged by fire restored but was again burned. The Womack brothers

Eliz. born about 1810.

and they made their home on his father's farm. Their children were Thomas L.; Martha H. of Huntington, West Virginia; Joseph; and Louise, who married Howard Riggs of Wheelersburg. They became residents of Greenup, where he is the mayor. Eva or Tet, as she was known to her friends, married Edward Salsman, a telegraph operator for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad in Greenup, and later they moved to Cincinnati. Tet Hoffman gathered news for the Greenup newspaper and was a clever writer, having a natural talent for writing in either a serious or a humorous style. She also wrote poetry.

HOFFMAN

Two brothers, John and Jacob Hoffman, came from Cincinnati to Greenup County about 1870. They first lived at Hunnewell and later came to live at Greenup. John was a butcher by trade and Jacob was a teamster. Both being economical, they accumulated a great deal of property.

John Hoffman married Caroline Eberwine of Indiana and they were the parents of John, George, and Charles. John studied medicine in Cincinnati and married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Summerfield and Elizabeth Stark Reed. They located in Champaign County, Illinois, where he practiced his profession. Charles also studied medicine, and he located in Danville, Illinois. George is a pharmacist in Champaign. Both Charles and George married in Illinois. Dr. John and Mary Elizabeth Reed Hoffman were the parents of Dr. John Neal Hoffman of Canton, Ohio; Caroline Lynn Grostephan, of Temple City, California; Margaret Grunewald of Pasadena, California; and Elizabeth Stark Carlton of Florida. Mrs. Mary Reed Hoffman makes her home in California.

Jacob Hoffman married Katherine Roth of Cincinnati, and their children were Samuel, who married Sibbie Collins and made his home in Russell; William; Carrie; Lizzie; John, who married Harriet Sweagler; Edward, who married Harriet Duncan of Webbville; and Kate, who married Howard Trent, a Methodist minister. Children of Edward and Harriet Duncan Hoffman of Greenup are Virginia Taylor, Lewis, Jack, and Harriet McKee.

HOLBROOK

John Holbrook, the first of the name known to have settled in Kentucky, came from North Carolina to Owen County and from there to Greenup County about 1840. He married Elizabeth

Court Hs. Record John Holbrook El al Betsy

1831. Married Elizabeth & "Betsy" are the same name.
Her father was Edward Guilkey

Guilkey and they lived on a farm on upper Tygart Creek. Their children were Colby; Edward, who married Sallie Ann Battman; Grace, who married Charles Stewart and lived at Kehoe; Nancy, who married Charles Worthington and lived at Liberty; Manlius, who married Miss Alexander; and Mary Ann (Molly), who married James Franklin Taylor (see Taylor family).

Colby Holbrook married Mary Jane Huffman and they made their home on Tygart Creek. Their children were Nancy, Belle, David, John, Olive, Maude, Virgil, Lula, Charles, and Hetty.

Nancy married Henry Clay Thomas and their children were Virgie, Essie, and Bruce. The two last named are deceased. Miss Virgie Thomas lives in Portsmouth, and is retired. Belle married William Traylor and their children were Essie Tingler, Ollie Deisel, Wayne, Virgil, Cecil, Jonie Johnson and John (twins), Agnes Heather, and Othis. David married Alma Warnock and they had a son, Robert. John married (1) Catherine Warnock, (2) Rose Young. His children were Forest, Margaret Page, Clotine Wells, and Catherine. Olive married Charles Jacobs and they had a son, Colby. Maude married Benjamin F. Bennett and they had a son, Frank. Virgil married Minnie Kotcamp and had two daughters, Nellie Mae Derek and Edna Huffman. Lula married Dr. Matthew Meadows (see Meadows family). Charles married Elizabeth Warnock and had two children, Lloyd and Dana. Hetty married Clarence Carter and had two children, Irene Kase and Clarence, Jr., who has become an internationally known artist. The subject material for several of his famous pictures has been found in Greenup County. Among them are "Winter Hills," "Let Us Give Thanks," and "Jane Reed and Dora Hunt," which are the best known.

HOLLINGSWORTH

The Hollingsworth family came to Greenup County in the 1820's and were established citizens in the eastern section of the county in the 1830's. John Hollingsworth obtained a "Certificate of Slavery" in 1830. He was a justice of the peace in the late 1820's and 1830's, and was a representative to the State Legislature from 1834 to 1835. In 1834 he bought a tract of land from Poage and Company, which lay above the present town of Russell. In 1837 he bought a tract from Charles Buford, part of the original Buford Grant.

In 1837 John Hollingsworth sold land to George Claney, and Edward Hollingsworth sold land at the Fulton Oil Works to

Exon. (1)

Exon. and

I, John Hockaday Clerk of the Boundary Court for the County aforesaid do certify that this Indenture from Rezin Virgin to Rezin W. Lyon was produced to me in my office on the 13 day of November 1828 and acknowledged by the said Rezin Virgin to be his act and deed and the same has been duly recorded in my said office

Att. John Hockaday Clk

Patton

to

Gillespie

DEED

JULY

1829

Exon.

This Indenture made this 6th day of April 1829 Between James Patton Jr. of the County of Grenup and State of Kentucky of the one part and David Gillespie of the County and State aforesaid of the other part Witnesseth that the said James Patton Jr. for and in consideration of the sum of one thousand and twenty seven Dollars lawful money of the United States the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged hath bargained and sold and by these presents doth bargain grant sell alien convey and confirm unto said Gillespie his heirs the land or tract of land situate lying and being in the County of Grenup and State aforesaid partly on the waters of Raccoon and partly on the waters of Acorn two branches of Little Sandy running on on the west side thereof and bounded as follows to wit Beginning in a white oak and cucumber at the foot of a hill 320 poles from the mouth of Acorn on the

dividing line between David E. Ward and the heirs of John Conrey and thence with said line S 41 W approx west 34 poles to two white oaks corner to Lewis Cartright's land thence at 91.00 with Cartright's line poles to his corner thence 1.100 poles to three hickories on the top of the ridge between Coon and Raccoon thence S 57 E 118 poles to the beginning containing One hundred acres be the same more or less with the appurtenances to have and to hold the land hereby conveyed with the appurtenances unto the said Leslie and his heirs and assigns forever and the said Patton for himself his heirs executors and administrators the said tract of land with the appurtenances unto said Leslie his heirs &c against all and every person or persons whatever shall and will warrant and forever defend by these presents in witness whereof the said James Patton hath hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal the day first above written

James Patton L.S.

State of Kentucky }
Greenup County } Ss

I John Hackiday clerk of the County Court for the County aforesaid do certify that this Indenture from James Patton to Lu[illegible] Leslie was

Delivered

Hampton was produced to me in my office on the [illegible] day of July 1841 and acknowledged by the said James M. Davis deputy Sheriff aforesaid to be his act and deed for the ends and purposes therein mentioned. Whereupon the said deed together with this certificate has been duly recorded in my office

Attest

William Cornwell clk

1841.

Hedges to Gilley

FOR and in consideration of the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars to me in hand paid by Edward Gilley of the County of Greenup and State of Kentucky, the receipt of which I do hereby acknowledge, I have, and by these presents, do grant, bargain and sell to said Edward Gilley his heirs and assigns forever, Lot Number (82) Eighty two in the town of Greenupsburg together with the appurtenances, appertaining thereunto, to him his heirs and assigns forever, hereby warranting and defending the title to the aforesaid lot of ground unto the said Gilley his heirs and assigns against the claims of all and every person or persons whatever, In Testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal this 7th day of August 1841.

Janex Hedges (Seal)

her

mark

Davidson
to
Quilkey
Charles
1849

Bought the same corner here!

Witnesseth, that I, Charles Quilkey, of the town of Greenfield, in the county of Greenfield and in consideration of Fifteen hundred dollars paid to me by Charles A. Quilkey, of the town aforesaid and the County aforesaid (Tavern Keeper) the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Charles A. Quilkey, his heirs and assigns a certain tract or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon and all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, situated in the town of Greenfield in said County, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner of Main and Washington Street, the beginning corner of the land herein granted, thence by Charles Bangs land and along Main Street the length of the land and a rod and a half, thence to the East corner on Main Street, thence at right angles the breadth aforesaid, thence, as fast as the line of Main Street to corner of the land now occupied by said Quilkey and with said land corner in a straight line to the East bounds of the said Quilkey and with the South East side to the South corner aforesaid, thence and from thence in a straight line with the South line of Washington Street to the first mentioned corner.

SPELLED BY EAR AGAIN

G | 8 Cav. | Ind.

Edward Gilkey

....., Co. G, 8 Reg't Indiana Cavalry.

Appears on

Company Descriptive Book

of the organization named above.

Born 1839

DESCRIPTION.

Age 21 years; height 5 feet 8 inches.

Complexion Sandy

Eyes Gray; hair Light

Where born Greenup Co. Kentucky

Occupation Farmer

ENLISTMENT.

When Aug. 27, 1861.

Where Nobleville, Indiana

By whom Jos. Longley; term 3 y'rs.

Remarks:

Greenup County Kentucky

G | 8 Cav. | Ind.

Edward Gilkey

Cpl., Co. D, 39 Reg't Indiana Infantry.*

Appears on Returns as follows:

May 1862 }
July 1862 to Nov. 1863 } Division Cav. Wagon Master Absent.

Apl. 1863 (Mtd) Absent under sent. Wagon Master.

May & June 1863 Absent under det. since Chief Ambl. Train

July to Dec. 1863 Absent under det. Serv. Wagon Master 2 Div. 2nd A. C.

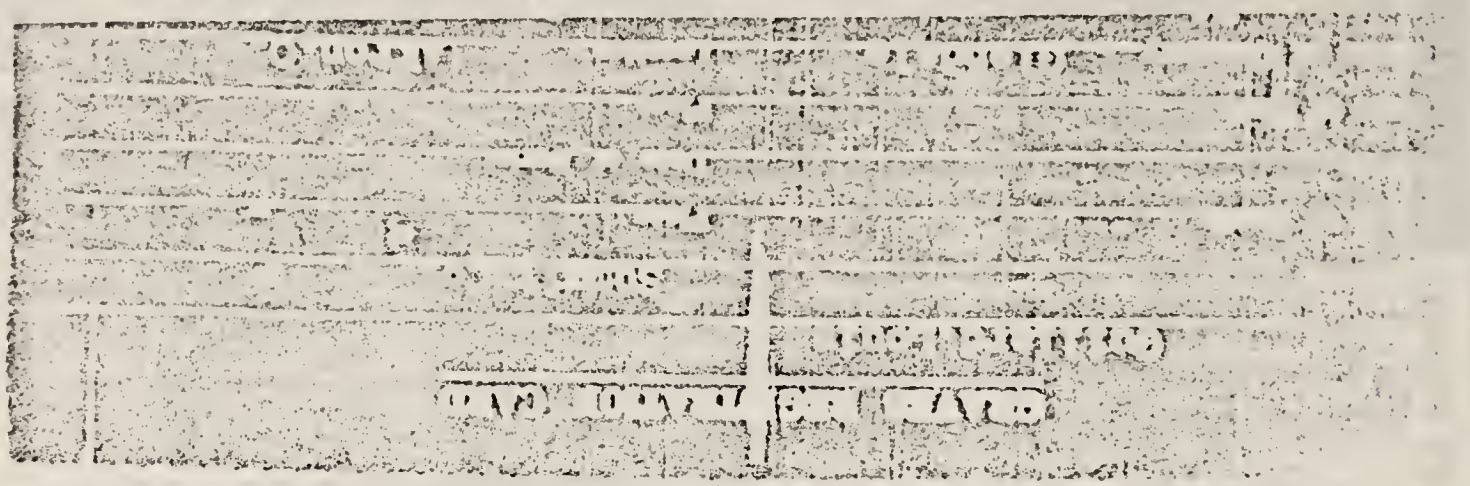
Jan. 1864 Wagon Master

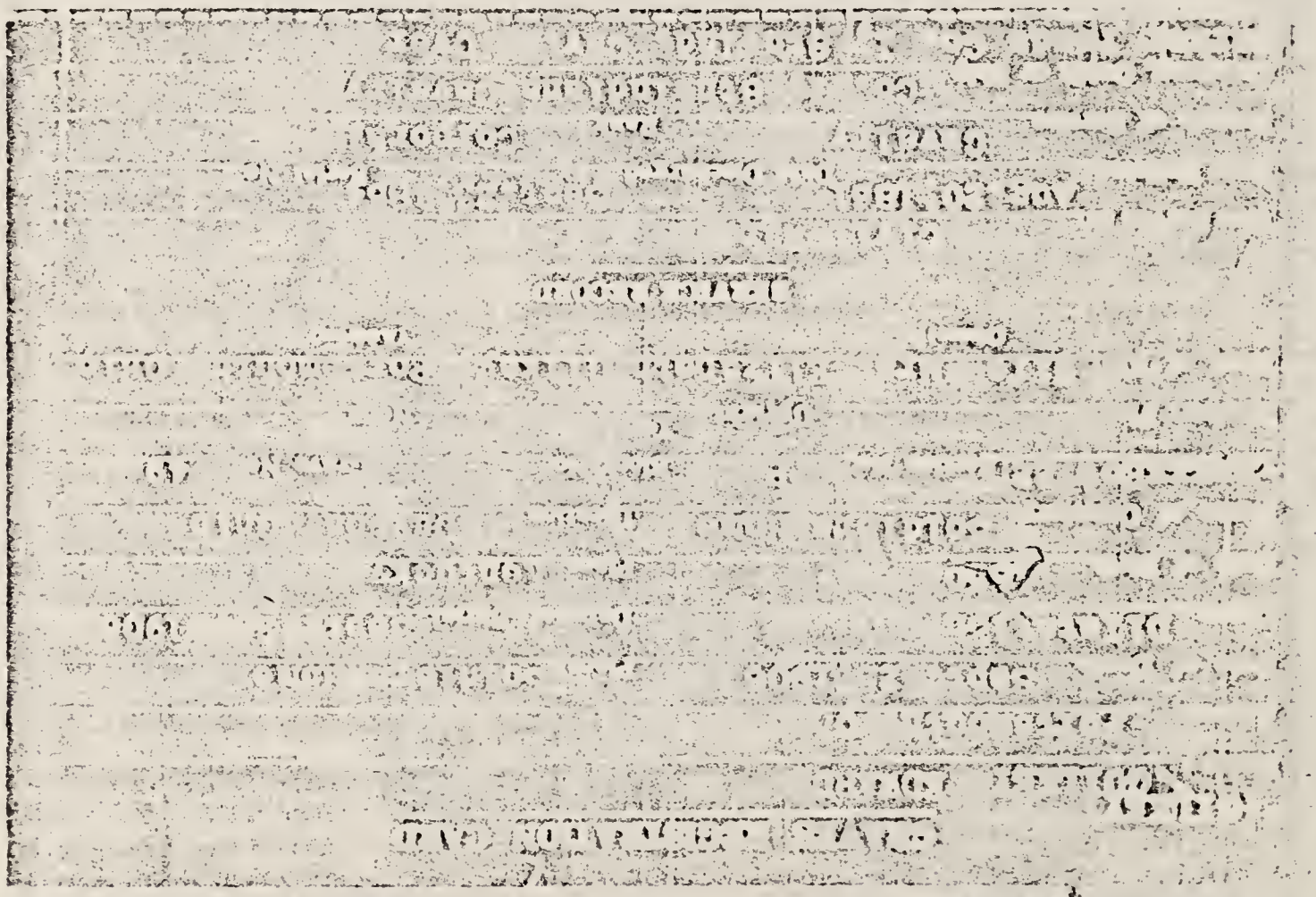
Feb. 1864 8 Cav. Wagon Master

Nov. 1864 discharged by reason of exp. of term of service Sept 23/64, Nashville

*This organization subsequently became Co. , 8 Reg't Ind. Cav.

Book mark





6 1

DECLARATION FOR ORIGINAL INVALID PENSION.

UNDER AN ACT GRANTING PENSIONS TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS WHO ARE INCAPACITATED FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF MANUAL LABOR AND PROVIDING FOR PENSIONS TO WIDOWS, MINOR CHILDREN, AND DEPENDENT PARENTS.

State of Kentucky } ss:
County of Perry

On this 21 day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety, personally appeared before me, W. H. Hamilton, a County Court Clerk in and for the County and State aforesaid, Edward H. Gilley (Name of Claimant), aged 46 years, a resident of Buffalo (Give Town, County and State; and if you reside in a city where streets are named and houses are numbered, give name of street and number of house. If you reside in the country, state about how many miles from nearest Postoffice.), County of Perry, State of Kentucky, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is the identical Edward H. Gilley (Name of Claimant), who entered service during the War of the Rebellion under the name of Edward H. Gilley (Name under which enlisted.) on or about the 25 day of July, 1862, as Private (Give rank.) in company K (Or state if in the navy.) of the 6 regiment of Ky. Cav. commanded by James Pitt Campbell (Name of company's commander. If upon any General's Staff, state that fact.), and was HONORABLY DISCHARGED at Campbellsville Ky., on or about the 18 day of June, 1863, by reason of Rheumatism and piles; that his personal description is as follows: Age, 46 years; height, 5 feet 9½ inches; complexion, light; hair, red; eyes, blue. That he is now suffering from Rheumatism and chronic diarrhea (Here state the name and nature of any disease, wound or injury which in any manner disqualifies you for performing full manual labor, no matter when the same originated or developed.) Rheumatism affects the joints and causes extreme pain. Chronic diarrhea affects the bowels and causes severe pain and cramps. Piles affect the rectum and cause severe pain and bleeding and are very painful and disagreeable.

and that the said disability is of a permanent character, and is not the result of vicious habits, and that it incapacitates him from the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render him unable to earn a support, and that this declaration is made for the purpose of being placed upon the pension roll, under the provisions of the Act of June 27, 1890. That he has not been employed in the military or naval service otherwise than as stated above (Here state what the service was, whether prior or subsequent to that stated above, and the dates at which it began and ended.)

That since the 18 day of June (Give date of last discharge from the service.), A. D. 1863, he has not been employed in the military or naval service of the United States.

He hereby appoints, with full power of substitution and revocation, GEORGE E. LEMON, of WASHINGTON, D. C., his true and lawful Attorney, to prosecute his claim. That he has ..... received ..... (If previous application has been made, give number of claim, if possible. If a pensioner, state rate and number of certificate.) applied for a pension.

That his Postoffice address is Buffalo, County of Perry, State of Kentucky.

Edward H. Gilley (Claimant's Signature.)

Witnesses to claimant's signature sign here:
(1) Noah E. Miller
(2) A. R. Fry

This Blank is prepared by GEORGE E. LEMON, of Washington, D. C., and is exclusively for his Use.

This Blank is prepared by GEORGE E. LEMON, of Washington, D. C., and is exclusively for his Use.

G. | 2 Cav. | Ky.

Solomon Guilkey

....., Co. I 2 Reg't Kentucky Cav.

Appears on

Company Descriptive Book

of the organization named above.

DESCRIPTION.

Age 27 years; height 5 feet 10 inches.
" 29

Complexion Sandy

Eyes Blue ; hair Sandy

Where born Greenup Co, Ky

Occupation Wagoner

ENLISTMENT.

When Sept. 13, 1861.
Feb. 1 1864

Where Camp Joe Holt.
" Bridgeport Ala.

By whom Capt Vandyke, term 3 y'rs.
" " Lt. Griffiths

Remarks:

appt'd Sergt at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Apr. 8/63.
Not reappointed as Veteran,
Ac Veteran Volunteer

Sitler

(383g) Copyist.

G | 2 Cav. | Ky.

Solomon Guilkey

Pvt, { Capt. Vandyke's Co., Rousseau's Cav., 1 Reg't, Ky. Mtd. Vols.

Age 28 years.

Appears on

Company Muster-in Roll

of the organization named above. Roll dated

"Muldraughs Hill Ky Sept 27 1861.

Muster-in to date Sept 7, 1861.

Joined for duty and enrolled:

When Sept 13, 1861.

Where Camp Joe Holt

Period 3 years.

Valuation of horse, $.....100

Valuation of horse equipments, $.....100

Remarks:

*This organization subsequently became Co. I. 2 Reg't Ky. Cav.

Book mark: A. G. 1866 060

W H Thompson

(356) Copyist.

ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890.

No. 537,864 Original.

DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR

BUREAU OF PENSIONS

It is hereby certified That in conformity with the laws of the United States Julia Ann Guilkey Widow of Solomon Guilkey who was a Private, Co. I. - 2d Regt. Kentucky Vol. Cav. is entitled to a pension under the provisions of the

Act of June 27, 1890.

at the rate of Eight dollars per month, to commence on the Second day of July 1902 and to continue during her widowhood.

Increased to $12.00 per month from April 19, 1908, by Act of that date.

Given at the Department of the Interior this twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred and two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty second.

Ethan A. Hitchcock
Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned E. Ware
Commissioner of Pensions

Illiterate

Brown hair
5'-10"
sandy complexion.
Blue eyes.

THIS CERTIFICATE MUST BE FILLED OUT BY THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN.

DEATH CERTIFICATE.

Board of Health, City of Evansville.

Name of Deceased Solomon Guickey

Date of Death March 29th - 1902

Age 71 Yrs 11 Mos 29 Days. Sex M Color W

~~Single.~~ Married. ~~Widow.~~ ~~Widower.~~

(Cross out words not required.)

Birth Place Kentucky

How long a resident of this city?

Occupation Teamster

Father's Name Wm Guickey

Father's Birth Place Kentucky

Mother's Maiden Name Harriet B Shipe

Mother's Birth Place dont Know

Place of Death [street and number] 1005 E Michigan

Cause of Death Chronic Suppuration - Nephritis

Complication Chronic Cystitis

Length of time sick 5 months

Autopsy held.

W J Reams M. D.

Medical Attendant.

Burial at Oak Hill

Undertaker R. Smith

The above is a true and correct copy of the record now on file in my office

William H Kiebert
Health Officer

PENSION OFFICE
APR 25 1902

1902
-72 lived years
1830. Born

Julia Ann Crump.
Fisone
Buffalo Branch.

STATE OF KENTUCKY)
) SCT:
COUNTY OF GREENUP)

I herby certify that on the 12th. day of January, 1860, Solomon Guilkey, Greenup County, Kentucky, aged 26 years old, born Greenup County, kentucky, was married to July Ann Crump, of Greenup County, Ky. aged 20 years old, born Buffalo branch, Greenup County, Ky. and then single. By

Charles Pierce, J.P.G.C.

Persons present:

William Coffey

John Braten

Date 12 day of January, 1860

STATE KENTUCKY)
) SCT:
COUNTY OF GREENUP)

I George A. Corum, Clerk of the Greenup County Court, certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the marriage certificate of Solomon Guiley and Julia Ann Crump, as the same appears on file in my office.

Given under my hand and seal this 16th. day of April 1902.

G. A. Corum, Clerk
Greenup County Court.

or Born 6. 1817.

Edward's son & Edward's father & Ward's & Albert's Grandfather

G | 22 | Ky.

William Guilky

8 Corp., Capt. Worthington's Co., 22 Reg't Ky. Inf.*

Age 45 years.

Appears on

1862 - 45 / 1817.

Company Muster-in Roll

of the organization named above. Roll dated Louisville Ky. Jany 10, 1862.

×Muster-in to date Jany 10, 1862.

Joined for duty and enrolled:

When Nov 9, 1861.

Where Camp Dwigant

Period 3 years.

Remarks: × This Co. was Enrolled & mustered into the Service of the State of Ky. Dec. 12. 1861. & from that time to the date of this Muster was Engaged in doing duty as U. S. Troops.

* This organization subsequently became Co. B, 22 Reg't Ky. Inf.

Book mark: 3260.- B- 1887 A.G.O.

Carroll.

(356) Copyist.

G | 22 | Ky.

William Guilky

8 Corp., Co. B, 22 Reg't Kentucky Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Jan 10 to Feb 28, 1862

Present or absent Absent

Stoppage, $ ____ 100 for ____

Due Gov't, $ ____ 100 for ____

Remarks: Appointed 8 Corp. Nov. 9. 1861, Absent on furlough.

FROM SECOND AUDITOR'S ROLL.

Book mark:

G. W. Glass

(358) Copyist.